Newport Mercury.

THE OLDEST PAPER IN AMERICA. ESTABLISHED BY FRANKLIN 1758.

HOPE

VOLUME CXXXIX—No. 34. NEWPORT, R. I., JANUARY 29, 1898. WHOLE NUMBER 7,895

The Newport Mercury,

—PUBLISHED BY—

THE MERCURY PUBLISHING CO.,

182 THAMES STREET.

NEWPORT, R. I.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY was established in June, 1758, and is now in its one hundred and fortieth year. It is the oldest newspaper in the Union, and, with less than half a dozen exceptions, the oldest printed in the English language. It is a large quarto weekly of forty-six columns filled with interesting reading—editorial, State, local and general news, well selected miscellany and valuable farmers' and household departments. Reaching so many households in this and other states, the limited space given to advertising is very valuable to business men.

TERMS: $2.00 a year in advance. Single copies in wrappers, 5 cents. Extra copies can always be obtained at the office of publication and at the various news rooms in the city.

Specimen copies sent free, and special terms given advertisers by addressing the publisher.

Local Matters.

Societies Occupying Mercury Hall.

[illegible] LODGE No. 49, I. O. of O. F., Herbert Kaull, Noble Grand; Perry B. Dawley, Secretary; meets every Tuesday evening.

MALBONE LODGE No 93, N. E. O. P., Henry, B. Young, Warden; James H. Goddard, Secretary; meets 1st and 3d Wednesday evenings in each month.

THE NEWPORT HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY, Dr. Frederick Bradley, President; Alexander McLellan, Secretary; meets 2d and 4th Wednesday evenings of each month.

NEWPORT COUNCIL No. 31, American Mechanics, meets first and third Thursday evenings.

PERSEVERANCE LODGE, No. 336, K. of H., Dictator, Edwin Nelson, Reporter, O. H. Chace; meets 2d and 4th Thursday evenings.

REDWOOD LODGE No. 11, K. of P., Charles Spofford, Chancellor Commander; Daniel P. Ball, Keeper of Records and Seal; meets every Friday evening.

DAVIS DIVISION No. 8, U. R. K. of P., Sir Knight Captain, A. B. Davis; Charles H. Bull, Recorder; meets first Friday evening in each month.

Y. M. C. A. Annual Meeting.

The regular annual meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association for the reception of the reports of officers and election of directors for the ensuing year was held at the rooms of the Association on Thursday evening with a large attendance. Previous to the meeting the Woman's Auxiliary met in the afternoon and elected the following officers:

President—Mrs. W. B. Franklin.

First Vice-President—Mrs. Phil Stevens.

Second Vice-President—Mrs. T. Fred Kaull.

Secretary—Mrs. G. Fay Downing.

Treasurer—Mrs. A. K. Sherman.

Directoresses from the Churches—First Baptist—Mrs. Felix Peckham; Second Baptist—Mrs. A. Rice; Central Baptist—Mrs. Edward P. Marsh; Congregational—Mrs. Angus McLeod; Emmanuel—Mrs. Henry Tilley; Presbyterian—Mrs. Gardiner B. Reynolds; First M. E.—Mrs. W. H. Trubets; Thames Street M. E.—Mrs. Benjamin Hazard; Trinity—Mrs. E. J. Tanner; St. George's—Miss Sarah Pitman; St. John's—Mrs. J. S Rimlose; Friends—Mrs. Daniel Wetherell. Membership—Mrs. P. Peckham; Social—Miss Sarah Manuel; Entertainment—Mrs. A. Y. Hudson; Rooms—Mrs. M. E. Bennett.

In the evening the reports of the various officers and standing committees of the Y. M. C. A. were read and were all most gratifying. The report of the treasurer, Mr. A. K. Sherman, showed that the amount of receipts for 1897 exceeded those of the previous year by a few cents and that the expenditures had been reduced $1,697.18. There was paid during the year on indebtedness incurred prior to the beginning of the year $1,024.39 which reduced the secured debt to $200 and the floating debt to $88.23. The cost of running the association during 1897 was $2,634.78. In addition to the receipts for running expenses over $2,600 has been raised for a building fund.

The following gentlemen were elected directors for the ensuing year:

Rev. Elgar S. Kilpatrick, Hon. Jere W. Horton, Frederick Weir, F. S. Barker, Simeon Hazard, William B. Franklin, A. K. Sherman, Ralph Barker, Angus McLeod, Frederick Tompkins, Walter S. Langley, Peter King, George P. Magner, Daniel Morrison, Alexander Miller, T. Fred Kaull, C. D. Martin, Rev. Emery H. Porter and F. A. Allan, Jr.

The directors met and adjourned until Thursday evening next for the purpose of organizing the board of officers.

A collation was served by members of the Women's Auxiliary.

Rev. L. J. Deady read the annual report of the financial condition of St. Joseph's parish last Sunday. The statement showed that, starting with a balance of $95.92 in the treasury, $9,-480.53 had been collected and $9,570.44 paid out during the year. The Kimber estate had been purchased this year for $17,000 and the Reverend gentleman expressed as his earnest wish the hope that the six months' note for $2,500 which had been given in payment might be settled when it falls due.

SUPREME COURT.

Close of the January Session.

When the court resumed business on Monday morning after an adjournment from Thursday, the docket of the attorney general was in order for trial. Assistant Attorney General Stearns conducted the business for the State. In the case of State vs. Liquors of Eli Herbert the liquors were condemned and ordered destroyed, default having been entered. John Silvia pleaded guilty to having liquors for sale at his place in Tiverton and was fined $20 and sent to the Newport County jail for 10 days.

State vs. Alexander Dinnie was another liquor appeal and in this case the defendant pleaded not guilty and undertook to conduct his own case. The evidence was strong against him but he urged that the place and liquors did not belong to him and that he was in no way responsible for them. The jury thought differently and after eleven minutes deliberation returned a verdict of guilty. The sentence was $20 fine and 10 days in the Providence County jail. There were no jury trials on the city solicitor's docket but a few entries were made. The cases of Benjamin Easton vs. Bertha M.Carthy and Nathaniel H. Estes vs. Elgar J. Durfee were continued. The following men were naturalized: Patrick Burns, Michael Sullivan, and Patrick Sullivan.

There was but a very brief session on Tuesday. In the case of William S. Lawton vs. Charles L. Bevins judgment was entered for plaintiff to the amount of $381.25, the defendant having been defaulted. The cases against Charles P. Potoschinsky and Joseph Jersky were continued to the next session, as was also the case of Herbert S. Millikin vs. Georgianna E. B. Lear. John J. Sullivan and Frank Mulloch were naturalized.

On Wednesday the case of Thomas F. Kerins vs. Mrs. Arnold Hague was heard by a petit jury. This was an action to recover damages for a collision between carriages which occured last September and the amount demanded was $100. Mr. J. Stacy Brown represented the plaintiff and Col. William P. Sheffield, Jr., the defendant. The jury returned a verdict for plaintiff for $75.

The following judgments were entered: In Arthur Astor Carey vs. Margaret L. Zborowski $25,000 for plaintiff; in Charles E. Spooner vs. Newport Laundry Company, $101.82 for plaintiff, in John Boyle & Co., vs. George H. Wilmarth $320 for plaintiff. Three men were naturalized, after which, the business of the session being completed, the court adjourned according to law.

A Consolidation.

At the annual meeting of the Newport Street Railway Company on Tuesday, it was announced that stock in that company might be exchanged for Illuminating Company stock, share for share, as the latter company had obtained a controlling interest in the street railway. The report of the treasurer was very pleasing, showing that the earnings during the year had been unusually large, sufficient to pay a dividend of five and one half per cent. and net a considerable sum, $14,500, been expended for improvements. The election of directors resulted in the choice of the following, all of whom served on the board last year: Augustin C. Titus, Angus McLeod, Theophilus T. Pitman, Anthony S. Sherman, Darius Baker, George R. Chase and Gardiner B. Reynolds. At the election of officers by the directors Mr. Augustin C. Titus was chosen president and Francis Burdick secretary and treasurer.

Subsequently Mr. Titus resigned as president and Mr. Gardiner B. Reynolds was elected to that position. Messrs. Henry W. Darling of New York and George P. Magner of Newport were elected directors in place of Judge Baker and Mr. Anthony S. Sherman and Mr. George P. Magner was elected treasurer and general manager and Mr. Francis Burdick assistant treasurer. Mr. Arthur F. Burland has been appointed superintendent.

The new management will probably serve the public faithfully and will do their best to accommodate all passengers. A fifteen minute schedule will be adopted, going into effect on Monday, so that there will be four cars an hour instead of three as at present. This change is a great step in the direction of better facilities for patrons. The line men have been put at work overhauling the trolley and guy wires.

The anniversary exercises held at the Union Congregational church this week, in accordance with the programme published in last week's MERCURY, have been very interesting and enjoyable to the members of the church.

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Almy entertained a number of friends at their home on Channing street Monday evening, the occasion being Mr. Almy's birthday. A turkey supper was one of the features of the evening's entertainment.

CITY COUNCIL.

Holds Its Second Meeting of the Year—New Probate Clerk.

The city council held a special session Tuesday evening, all the members being present. His Honor Mayor Boyle presided over the board of aldermen and Mr. President Marsh over the common council. In the board of aldermen the committee on streets and highways recommended that Francis P. Lynch be elected clerk of the highway department and that the eastern end of Ruggles avenue be macadamized at an estimated cost of $2760; that Golden Hill street be graded, curbed and macadamized at an estimated cost of $1900, and that Dean avenue be curbed at an estimated cost of $2100. These recommendations were passed.

The petition of Walter Dring and others for the extension of the sewer and flag walk on Calvert street 150 feet was referred to the committee on streets and highways as was also the petition of Clark Burdick and others to have Vernon avenue graded and macadamized. The same committee was authorized to obtain proposals for the collection and disposal of garbage and to make regulations governing the work.

A communication was received from Dr. F. J. Davis, who was elected city physician at the last meeting of the city council, declining the office and stating his reason for so doing. He enumerated the many demands made upon the city physician and stated that the salary was not half large enough to pay for the trouble. His refusal was accepted. Aldermen McMahon and Hamilton were appointed a committee to investigate the matter of a glandered horse as reported by the Newport Medical Society.

A petition from Lewis L. Simmons asking the city to accept $200, provided by the will of Miss. Mary Louise Howland, for the care of the Howland lot in the city cemetery was referred to the committee on burial grounds.

A communication was received from the board of health recommending the election of George C. Shaw as executive officer. The following official bonds were received: City Treasurer John S. Coggeshall, $50,000, sureties, John Haire Powel and William E Dennis; City Clerk William G Stevens, $2,000, sureties Frederick Tompkins and Nicholas Underwood; Tax Collector E. W. Higbee, $15,000, sureties Phil. Stevens, William Shepley and John H. Wetherell.

Appropriations of $300 for Memorial Day and of $500 for band concerts during the summer were made. The following applications for licenses were received: Brunhilde Lodge, masque ball, granted; Thomas G. Briggs, junk, granted; Thomas J. Murphy, plumber, granted; Thomas Dinan, junk, laid on table; A. Solomon, junk, refused. Richard D. Grat and Patrick Barrett were elected special policemen.

Fourteen ballots were taken for a presiding officer of the board resulting in no election, the vote standing O'Neil 2, Hamilton 1, Rogers 1, and McMahon 1.

In the common council bids were received for the reception of the city deposits as follows: National Exchange Bank, $1,027; National Bank of Rhode Island, $350.50; Newport National Bank, $527. The bid of the National Exchange Bank was accepted. For furnishing money to meet the overdrafts of the city from month to month the bids were: Parkinson & Burr, to furnish from $100,000 to $200,-000 at 3.095 per cent; Bond & Goodwin, 3.10 per cent; Lingstreet Stalman & Co., 3.39 per cent; Estabrooks, & Co., 3.5 per cent and $5 premium; Rhode Island Hospital Trust Company, 3 5 per cent. The bid of Parkinson and Burr was accepted.

The ordinance for the assessment and collection of a tax for the present year as drawn by the finance committee directed the assessors to levy a tax at the rate of one per cent with the addition of $38,640 for the payment of sinking fund and interest. After some discussion it was voted (8 to 7) to strike out the additional sum and the tax rate for the year was made per cent.

An ordinance was passed making the following appropriations for the year:

State Tax,	$51,825 14
Streets and Highways, including sewers and sprinkling streets,	15,000 00
Public schools,	75,000 00
Fire Department,	37,701 00
Watch and Police,	20,000 00
Salaries,	28,541 00
Lighting Streets,	36,000 00
City Asylum,	6,000 00
Paupers and Vagrants,	5,000 00
Public Buildings,	2,500 00
Public Parks,	3,000 00
Books, Stationery and Printing,	2,000 00
Water Supply,	10,300 00
Board of Health,	1,000 00
Removal of House Offal,	8,000 00
Ward Meetings,	1,000 00
Burial Grounds,	1,500 00
Coupons and Interest,	24,140 00
Sinking Funds,	14,500 00
Incidentals,	500 00
New Harbor Park,	15,922 68
New Second Ward Schoolhouse,	33,147 25
Public Parks Improvement Fund,	2,169 14
New Engine House,	10,000 00
Morton Park Improvement,	61 91
Harrison Avenue and Ridge Road,	33 32
Contract with Newport Hospital,	1,500 00
	$461,746 84

A resolution was passed authorizing the city treasurer to pay from the Touro fund to the park commission $200 and to pay the balance in monthly instalments to Rev. David Baruch, the rabbi.

The petitions of John Gibson and others, for a continuation of the gas lights on Bliss road to the Middletown line, and of John S. Carr and others, for an electric light on a swinging arm, at the corner of Merton and Annandale roads, were referred to the committee on street lights.

The two boards went into joint convention at eight o'clock, Mayor Boyle presiding. For the office of probate clerk there were two candidates, William H. Hammett, the present incumbent, and Duncan A. Hazard. Twenty votes were cast, of which Mr. Hazard received 13 and Mr. Hammett 7, and Mr. Hazard was declared elected. Francis P. Lynch was unanimously elected clerk to the highway department. There was no election for the office of city physician. George C. Shaw was unanimously elected executive officer of the board of health.

The city council adjourned till Tuesday evening, February 1.

A Citizen of Newport.

A Boston despatch says Prof. Alexander Agassiz of Cambridge has officially asked to be placed upon the voting list of Newport, R. I. This means that Newport will gain and Cambridge will lose the benefit of Prof. Agassiz' large personal property tax. Prof. Agassiz has talked of taking this step for some time, but the announcement of the change, now that it has actually come, has had rather a disquieting effect upon the authorities of Cambridge. Prof. Agassiz is one of the largest, if not the largest, personal property taxpayers in Cambridge. His residence is rather an unpretentious dwelling, 136 Quincy street, at the corner of Broadway. He pays a tax on about $250,000 of property. This includes eight carriages, seven horses and three ponies, but the bulk of it is supposed to be Calumet and Hecla mining stock. Prof. Agassiz is President of the company. Prof. Agassiz's influence, as one of the heaviest taxpayers, was illustrated a few years ago, when the city of Cambridge was seriously considering a municipal lighting plant. Prof. Agassiz was opposed to this step, and his associates in the Calumet and Hecla office in Cambridge worked hard to defeat the scheme. One of the arguments used was that Prof. Agassiz would take up his residence in Newport if the step were taken by the city. This argument, and the probable loss of so large an annual contribution to the city treasury, had great weight in defeating the municipal lighting plant. The reasons for the present steps are not known definitely. Prof. Agassiz is no longer actively connected with the Agassiz Museum at Harvard, but this fact is not a satisfactory explanation. There is a general impression that the principal cause may be a disagreement with the local assessors. The assessors say that everything has been harmonious between them and Prof. Agassiz. It is tolerably evident that Prof. Agassiz has little faith in the proposed changes in the Massachusetts taxation system. Mr. Agassiz's personal tax in Cambridge at the last assessment was $4366.25.

Death of J. C. Pray.

Mr. James C. Pray died suddenly at his store on Spring street Wednesday morning. Though complaining of not feeling very well for a few days previous to his death, nothing serious was thought to be the matter as he attended to his duties as usual. Wednesday morning Mr. Pray opened his store and while talking to a friend fell back in his chair unconscious. Physicians were summoned, but it was found that death had ensued before their arrival, Dr. Ecroyd pronouncing it due to heart disease. Though a native of Scituate, the deceased had been a resident of this city for a number of years, having been associated with his brother, the late Harley W. Pray, in the jewelry business. He was also keeper of the city clocks for a number of years. He leaves a widow and one daughter.

Masonic Hall was well filled on Wednesday evening, the occasion being an entertainment given under the auspices of St. Martha's guild of Emmanuel Church for the benefit of the Guild and Sunday School. Two short plays were produced by Mr. Thomas Crosby, Jr., of this city and Miss Wallace and Mr. Greene of Providence, all members of the Talma Club. The acting was very good and elicited considerable applause. Miss Cora Gosling sang two selections in her usual pleasing manner and, as usual, succeeded in captivating the audience. Prof. Alfred G. Langley presided at the piano. Candy and confectionery was sold during the performance and the entertainment closed with dancing.

The concert given by the Gounod Quartette at Masonic Hall Tuesday was a thoroughly enjoyable one and was largely attended. The quartette, consisting of Messrs. Rankin, Walker, Swan and Tilley, were assisted by Miss Curley, Miss Bailey, Miss Harrington, reader, Miss Chase, violinist, and Miss Tilley and Miss Gash accompanists.

At the regular monthly meeting of Charles E. Lawton Post on Wednesday evening a committee was appointed to confer with the superintendent of schools on the celebration of Lincoln's birthday. The business meeting was followed by a camp fire and smoke talk, making a very enjoyable evening.

Rev. E. C. Bass, D. D., has been in town this week.

General Assembly.

The members of the State Legislature assembled at Providence on Tuesday for the opening of the January session. The principal features of the first day's session were the reading of the Governor's message in the Senate and the drawing of seats in the House. Governor Dyer called the upper body to order shortly after 11 o'clock and upon the presentation by Senator Freeman of Central Falls of Senator Horton's credentials that official was duly sworn in. An act providing for the appointment of a Highway Commission for the improvement of the public roads, was referred to the committee on judiciary, as was also an act changing the fees for a marriage license from $2 to 50 cents, and an act in amendment of chapter 253 of the General Laws, on writs of execution.

A resolution appropriating $3,000 for the printing of Vol. 10 of the Rhode Island Report was passed and one appropriating $2,000 for the issuing of 360 copies of the Vital Statistics was referred to the committee on finance.

The 23th annual report of the State Board of Pharmacy was received and ordered communicated to the House. The report of the Adjutant General, Quartermaster General, Factory Inspectors, State Record Commission, Board of Sinking Fund, Commissioner of Pilots, sixth annual report of State Sealer of Weights and Measures and tenth annual report of the Commissioner of Industrial Statistics were presented, communicated to the House and ordered printed. An act was passed regulating the payment of the travelling expenses of Judges who go outside their own city. As it is now, the Judges have their expenses paid only, when they travel beyond the limits of their county.

Governor Dyer announced the appointment of Sen. Horton of Newport to the following committees: Special legislation, executive communications, militia, and accounts and claims.

Sen. Robinson of South Kingstown presented an act in amendment of chapter 164 of the General Laws on Commercial Fertilizers. Referred to the committee on agriculture. This act repeals the act passed at the January session of last year, and gives the analysis of fertilizers back to the Experiment Station at Kingston. The act was accompanied by petitions from farmers in South Kingstown, Narragansett, Westerly, Exeter, North Kingstown, Wickford, Tiverton, Jamestown and Portsmouth.

In the lower body, after the seats had been drawn and the appointment of pages announced, a number of rules that were in force last year were adopted. Mayor Baker of Providence introduced an Act in amendment of Chapter 103 of the General Statutes. After some discussion it was referred to the committee on Judiciary. The report of the General Treasurer and the schedule of appropriations for this year were ordered printed, the latter being referred to the committee on finance. Acts amending the charters of the Industrial Trust Company and of the Friendship Street Baptist Church, Providence, and changing the title of the Calvary Baptist Society, Providence, were referred to the proper committees. On Wednesday the introduction of a number of resolutions by Dr. L. F. C. Garvin created considerable discussion, resulting in the reference to appropriate committees of the matters discussed. A resolution was introduced by Mr. Allen of East Greenwich to amend Chapter 233 of the General Laws "Of Civil Actions." The amendment is designed to give authority to residents of this state sued by residents of another state to make a plea in set-off, enter a counter suit and make service by serving the attorney of the outsider, something which may not be done at present. It practically provides a means of reaching the non-resident, who now has the right and power to sue a resident without being sued to turn for any set-off. The Court before which such actions are pending may order the party plaintiff to give such security as may be deemed necessary. The resolution was referred to the committee on judiciary.

The House adjourned from Wednesday to Friday, in order to allow the members who are also members of the G. A. R. an opportunity to attend the annual encampment of that body held at Westerly on Thursday.

Mr. Frank G. Kimball, who has been confined to the house with a broken leg, was able to be out on Thursday and received many congratulations from his friends.

Dr. and Mrs. Rufus E. Darrah are spending a week in New York, Washington and Baltimore.

Mr. George F. Cozzens of Harvard is spending a few days in this city.

Miss Annie J. Bishop is confined to her home by illness.

Davis & Ward have sold for Percy A. Austin and Edward N. Austin a lot of land containing 7,020 square feet, on Friendship street, to Mr. H. A. Smith.

Charity Organization.

The Charity Organization Society held its nineteenth annual meeting at Newton's Hall on Tuesday evening, and there was present a large number of members and others interested in the work. The report of treasurer J. Truman Burdick showed the donations for the year to amount to $575, the expenditures the same sum, and the balance on Dec. 31, 1897, $310.03. The report of the board of reference showed that of 120 cases receiving relief on January 1, 1897, forty-nine have become self-supporting, six have died, three have been committed to institutions and one has left the city, leaving sixty-one persons on last year's list who are still receiving relief. During the year there have been 111 applications, of which 35 have been given relief, bringing the total on the books on January 1, 1898, to 91.

The amount deposited in the savings fund was $2,023 15 and the amount drawn out $2,078 72. The number of children in the Home for Friendless Children was reported as 38. Forty-two were in care of the Home, 38 in the Home itself and 4 are being boarded in private families. The nationalities of the inmates were: Americans, 15; Irish, 12; Swedes, 6; English, 4; Portuguese, 3; Germans, 1; Welsh, 1.

The Flower Mission reported that during the year 261 bouquets, 62 baskets of fruit, 33 bundles of papers and magazines have been distributed. At Thanksgiving 86 dinners were sent out as well as 13 baskets of food to the needy ones. At Christmas 86 baskets and clothing were distributed.

In the Townsend Aid for the Aged 112 persons have been assisted during the year and 21 are on the waiting list. 405 articles have been distributed. The Notre Dame Society distributed 561 articles of clothing through the various channels.

Rev. William I. Simmons of Providence spoke at considerable length on Christian Benevolence, and his address was interesting and instructive. In closing he said:

"The great object of a charity organization is not to act as a detective and ferret out all deceit, but rather to take the poor as we find them, not as they ought to be, and try to elevate them and instill into them sentiments of self-respect. * * * And hand in hand with this, is the lifting up, and making life brighter and happier for those of whom we have spoken, and who possess some of those finer qualities that we find lacking in so many. Their sensibilities are delicate, and they do not want to be dealt with after too scientific methods; but they need to be made to feel that the world is not quite so hard as it seemed, and that societies with the name of charity, carry out in practice that love for their suffering fellow-creatures, which the word implies."

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year.

President—Darius Baker.
Vice President—Rev. E. H. Porter.
Treasurer—J. T. Burdick.
Secretary—Katherine A. Curtis.
Board of Reference—For one year, Catherine White, J. T. Burdick, Mrs. Joseph Howland, Rev. George W. Cutter, Rev. E. H. Porter; for two years, Edmund Tweedy, Mrs. Sidney Woollett, Darius Baker, Anna F. Hunter, Annie E. King; for three years, Joseph P. Cotton, Mrs. D. W. Lockwood, William P. Buffum, M. F. Wheatland, M. D., Rev. T. Calvin McClelland, His Honor, the Mayor, ex-officio; Mrs. George W. Swinburne, from the Dorcas Society, Mrs. Felix Peckham, from the Townsend Aid for the Aged; Mrs. Felix Peckham, from Home for Friendless Children; Mrs. Philip Stevens, from Flower Mission; Mrs. John La Farge, from the Notre Dame; Mr. A. F. Squire, from the Helping Hand Society of Channing church; Theophilus Topham, agent for Society Prevention of Cruelty to Children; Overseers of the Poor, representing the city.
Standing Committee—The president, ex-officio, member of all committees.
Finance—E. Tweedy, B. S. Jessup, treasurer, ex officio.
Office—W. P. Buffum, J. P. Cotton.
Auditor—Hon. Robert S. Franklin.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

St. Paul's Lodge, A. F. & A. M.

Worshipful Master—Charles A. Gillen.
Senior Warden—Herbert Bliss.
Junior Warden—Franz W. Cutler.
Treasurer—William J. Cozzens.
Secretary—Charles B. March.
Chaplain—Rev. G. W. Cutter.
Senior Deacon—Robert C. Bacheller.
Junior Deacon—Edward G. Hayward.
Senior Steward—Charles Tisdale.
Junior Steward—Creighton Withers.
Sentinel—William G. Ward, Jr.
Tyler—George H. Lovejoy.
Musical Director—George H. Bryant.
Marshal—N. Ayrault Ward.

Epworth League First M. E. Church.

President—Frederick Weir.
First Vice President: Chairman of Religious Work Committee—Miss Mary L. Thurston.
Second Vice President: Chairman of Mercy and Help Committee—Miss Jennie E. Bailey.
Third Vice President: Chairman of Literary Committee—Dr. Frederick Bradley.
Fourth Vice President: Chairman of Social Committee—William A. Bates.
Fifth Vice President: Secretary—Miss Bessie S. Champlin.
Sixth Vice President: Treasurer—Henry R. Taber.

Aquidneck Grange, P. of H., of Middletown, gave a very enjoyable entertainment Wednesday evening, the programme consisting of a comedy, "Parson Poar's Donation Party." The principal parts were taken by Prescott Molden, Harold Chase, J. Overton Peckham, Miss Conley, Mrs. George E. Ward, Mrs. H. F. Peckham, Miss Anna Chase, Miss Emma Blair, Mrs. Howard Peckham, Miss Patterson and Miss Dean. Songs and readings followed the performance.

Gen. G. K. Warren Post and Associates at their meeting on Wednesday evening listened to a very interesting paper read by Past Commander Henry D. Scott, his subject being Gaines' Mills. Humorous readings and recitations followed and the programme was closed with the singing of America.

TIVERTON.

FISHERIES.—The last meeting of the United States Menhaden Oil and Guano Association was held in New York on Thursday January 20th at the new office of the American Fishery Co., Front street, New York. At the close of the meeting Mr. N. B. Church of Tiverton R. I. (who has been the selling agent of the U. S. Oil and Guano Association for the past five years and who is to be the manager of the American Fishery Company) gave an invitation to all of the U. S. Oil and Guano Association that was present, to the Captains of the different fishing steamers, and others that were connected with the business to be at the Astor House at 6 o'clock sharp to enjoy a dinner and when the time arrived there were about 40 present. Ten courses were served and after dinner cigars and speeches were in order. Everything was done by Captain Nathaniel B. Church that could be done to make things pleasant, and every one seemed to enjoy himself. The Oil and Guano Association was organized about twenty years ago, and a great many of the old members have passed away, but there were present from Tiverton Daniel T. Church, Captain Joseph Church, Captain James B. Church, William J. Brightman, Isaac Brown, Captain George Cottrell, Captain Isaac Manchester, Captain Walter Grinnell, Captain Frank Macomber; William B. M. Chace, Captain Charles Simmons, and John B. Gifford of Fall River, and United States Steamboat Inspector Edward Wilcox of Providence and others from Maine and other states where the menhaden industry is represented. Friday 21st there was a meeting of the captains and managers of the American Fisheries Company to make arrangements for the season of 1898, in regard to the wages of captains and fishermen and any other business connected with the association.

A runaway accident occurred Monday morning about 9 o'clock, near Snell's bridge, in which Joel B. Munroe became the victim. It seems that a man named Paquin, residing at the North end of the town was on his way to get a load of wood, and was walking behind his empty wagon, to which was attached a pair of strong working horses (one of these horses was known to be in the habit of running away). They commenced to run on the Town Hall road. Mr. Munroe was walking on the footpath near his home at Snell's Bridge. He heard the horses coming but paid no attention thinking he was all right, but finding something unusual was going on, he turned round to see what was the matter. The horses were just upon him, and he was thrown and they passed over his body. Mr. Munroe was cut about the face and he was badly bruised. Mr. Munroe is somewhat deaf, which accounts for his not realizing more quickly the danger he was in.

The poles have arrived for the electric railroad, and are placed near the plank sidewalk at Stone bridge, some so carelessly thrown down that it was feared some accident would occur to travellers driving in the dark and not knowing of the obstruction. Some of the citizens moved the most dangerous ones out from the road.

Michael Hayden of Tiverton has sold to Thomas Heath of Fall River, nine acres of land, more or less, with buildings attached, and Thomas Heath has quitclaimed the same to Patrick and Mary Hayden.

George N. Durfee of Fall River has sold to Nathaniel B. Durfee of Fall River four parcels of land situated in North Tiverton; the first parcel is known as lot 11 in section J., Indian Grove, and comprises thirty eight and seventy eight one hundredths square rods; the second parcel is known as lot 31 in section B, Bellevue Heights, and comprises 40 square rods more or less; the third parcel is lot 23, section G, Bellevue Heights plan, and comprises eighty one hundred and eight square feet of land more or less. The fourth parcel contains lots 21 and 23 in section E, Bellevue Heights plan, comprising seventy eight and five hundred fifty six one hundred square rods more or less.

LITTLE COMPTON.

At a session of the Town Council held at the Town hall, a full board present, the following bills were allowed and orders for payment given:

Abraham Manchester, school supplies, $54 47; T. T. Pitman, Newport school commission, $21.03; C. E. Harvey, costs of court, $2 25; Charles R. Wilbur, school supplies, 40 cents; John F. Pierce, board surveyor, $20.51; overseers of the poor, for paupers, $5 86. It was voted that guide boards be established and maintained at the following corners: By Abraham Manchester's store corner, by Abraham Head's store corner and by William White's store corner.

Little Compton Grange, P. of H., No. 32, at its last regular meeting received five applications for membership.

An illustrated lecture was given Friday evening at the Town hall by Dr. Durgin, the subject being on Iceland.

The teacher in District No. 2 has resigned and Mrs. William N. Sisson is supplying the vacancy for two or three weeks.

The Epworth League of the M. E. church held its literary meeting last week in the church.

Mr. William Earle Cook, the oldest citizen of Portsmouth, and, probably, both the oldest Methodist and the oldest Free Mason in New England, if not also the oldest Free Mason in the United States, celebrated his 101st birthday on Wednesday. Mr. Cook has been a wonder of vitality and mental as well as bodily preservation for the last ten years. Until within a few years ago he was in the habit of walking a great deal about the island, and was a familiar figure and an interesting converser with the people; since then, although he has walked more or less until within the last year, he has remained most of the time indoors. He has been affected by dizziness, which obliged him to limit his movements, and recently he was attacked with paralysis, and is now in bed.

HE LOVED TO KILL

A FRENCHMAN WITH AN INSANE PASSION FOR HUMAN BLOOD.

With None of His Murders Can Any Lust for Gain Be Connected—He Simply Killed Because He Loved to Kill and in Murder Found an Irresistible Fascination.

An insane and unquenchable passion for shedding human blood—no other explanation is offered for the hideous crimes of Joseph Vacher, whose grewsome confession, recently made public, has sent a shudder of horror through all France. For Vacher, the destruction of his fellow beings' life was nothing more nor less than a pastime. In it he found a sport of irresistible fascination. With none of his murders can any lust for money be connected.

JOSEPH VACHER.

He simply killed because he loved to kill.

Vacher is the same type of man as Dumollard, the only difference being that the latter murdered nurse girls, whereas Vacher murdered little shepherds and shepherdesses. Singularly enough, too, the two men are physically much alike, especially as regards the face, Vacher's lower lip being marked with a horrible scar, while Dumollard's lower lip was also fearfully distorted.

Joseph Vacher took his arrest, the other day, very coolly. When questioned in regard to his many crimes, he refused to utter a word except on two conditions. One was that the full story of his crimes and a statement of himself should be published in the leading French papers, and the other was that he should be tried separately for each crime in the district where the crime was committed. Those conditions were accepted, and then the monster in human shape admitted that he had assassinated eight persons. The authorities were not surprised at this confession; indeed, they are pretty positive that Vacher has done to death far more than eight persons.

To become a favorite with women has always been his great ambition, and he unblushingly admitted that the reason why he killed so many young girls was because he decided to revenge himself for the indifference and insults of older women, not one of whom would suffer him near her, on account of his unsightly presence and filthy habits. This passion for revenge, however, did not make him lose his nerve. "My victims never suffered," he explained, "for while I throttled them with one hand, I swiftly took their lives with a sharp instrument."

Vacher was no fool. He never attacked a man, who was able to defend himself, and after committing a crime he always took good care to make good his escape. Moreover, he murdered by chance, so to speak; that is, he never looked for victims, and only murdered those who happened to be in his way.

Vacher first killed his victims with a knife and afterward mutilated them with a razor. These two bloodstained weapons were found in the satchel which he always carried. In it was also found the accordion with which he used to earn a few pennies while passing through the villages.

The record of his crimes is revolting. In 1894, one month after he had left the asylum at Saint Robert, he was going toward Beaufort, his native town, when he suddenly met a young girl on her way to Saint Barthelemy. She seemed to be a factory girl, and was apparently about nineteen years of age. Vacher, without a word of warning, smashed in her skull and then strangled and abused her.

Some time afterward he murdered a little shepherdess named Augustine Mortueux, near Saint-Jean-de-Losme, and, as usual, escaped scot free. Grenier, a wealthy famer, was suspected of the crime and was brought to trial. No proofs of guilt, however, were forthcoming, and he was promptly set at liberty.

Vacher's next crime was committed near Saint-Etienne-de-Boulogne, in September, 1896. As he was walking along the highway, he saw asleep near a rock a little shepherd lad. Stealthily he crept up and cut his throat, after which he mangled his little body most cruelly. The lad was Pierre Massot and he was employed by a gentleman named Pontal to herd sheep and cattle. When his dead body was found suspicion strongly fell on a worthy and well-to-do citizen named Rannier and he was at once arrested.

Friends came to his assistance but nevertheless, he was obliged to spend several days in jail. Finally, however, the authorities saw that he could not have committed the crime and so they released him. Somehow public opinion was still against him and manifested itself in many ways. Thus, on one occasion Rannier found in front of his door a stout pole, to which his enemies had suspended during the night a sheep's stomach, a blood stained [illegible] and other ghastly objects, all intended to remind the suspected criminal of his crime. When the news of Vacher's confession reached Saint-Etienne-de-Boulogne the tide turned in Rannier's favor, and the general opinion was that he had been very badly treated.

JANIE T. IS A WONDER

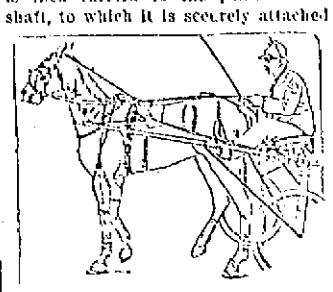
THE GREATEST TWO-YEAR-OLD TROTTER OF THE AGE.

Her Performances Last Season the Most Remarkable Ever Made by a Two-Year-Old in a Race—Harness Maker to Some Extent Aided Her in Her Work.

Janie T., winner of the two-year-old division of the Kentucky Futurity at Lexington and of the Kentucky Stock Farm purse, is not only the greatest two-year-old trotter of the year, but the holder of the world's record for two-year-old trotting fillies. Her performances are the most remarkable ever made by a two-year-old in a race.

As will be seen by the Illustration, which is reproduced from the New York Sun, the art of the harness-maker and saddler, has been called upon to an appreciable extent for the conservation of the speed and racing possibilities of Janie T. It can be said in her favor, however, that many of the appliances are perhaps due more to the precaution of her trainer than to actual necessity. This is particularly true of the hooting, which is simply a safeguard against possible injury which may come to the truest-gaited and most level-headed of horses. The utility of the multiplicity of "tackle" with which Janie T. is accoutred, which certainly does not tend to enhance her attractiveness, is something of a mystery, hence a brief explanation of the various contrivances may not be without interest.

Every one at all familiar with modern harness racing will recognize the improved racing harness now in general use in which the idea of freedom of action is brought almost to perfection. In this harness the collar or breast piece, as well as the breeching, is entirely eliminated, being supplied by a device which transfers the draught from the breast and shoulders to the girth. The trace is fastened to the girth just below the saddle, and is then carried to the point of the shaft, to which it is securely attached



JANIE T.

by means of a cap or thimble. The absence of the collar gives entire freedom of action in front, greatly accelerating speed and improving the staying power, while the elimination of the breeching allows full play of the hind parts without danger of chafing. In the case of Janie T., Driver Fuller has added a second girth. The overdraw, or head check, operates to support the weight of the head, while at the same time serving to keep the nostrils extended so as to admit of free breathing. It is the style generally in use, except in the case of naturally high-headed horses, that require nothing beyond the old-style side check.

The ordinary blinders, which confine the sight to the immediate front, are usually applied to sluggish horses. In this case, however, the addition of the goggles, the bridge-like arrangement across the nose, which still further restricts the view and prevents the filly seeing the ground, would indicate a tendency to shy and a generally nervous or high-strung disposition. As a further precaution the "kicking strap," which runs across the loins, from shaft to shaft, has also been applied.

In the way of boots, Janie T. wears in front knee and arm boots, which are supported by straps and shoulder braces, and shin boots and quarter boots. Behind are shin passing, ankle and toe boots, or "scalpers." This outfit is not by any means an exceptional one. The Hamlin three-year-old filly American Belle, 2:12¾, requires protection in almost every direction.

The Mirror Tells No Flattering Tales.

No doubt the human race would consider it little short of a universal tragedy if there were no looking-glasses. Yet, in spite of their widespread use it is an astonishing fact that none of us have ever seen ourselves as others see us.

In the first place, the reflection in the mirror does not portray our likeness with any attempt at accuracy. The hair is wrong in tone; the eyes are not correct in color, and our complexions are hopelessly libelled by this specious household deceiver. It is certain that if the looking glasses spoke the truth the sale of various complexion washes would decrease to half, for any fair skin looks gray and pallid in the glass, and numbers of women who have splendid complexions ruin them by trying to improve them because they look bad in the mirror. You may be certain that, however plain your face seems, it is by no means so plain as it appears in the reflecting mirror. Secondly, you cannot assume your natural expression while peering in the looking glass. The eye must be in a certain position before you can see at all, and the eye, so far as expression is concerned, governs the face. The consequence is that you can see only one of your expressions in the glass, and that expression is one of attentive examination. All the other expressions by which your friends know you, favorable or unfavorable, you have never seen and never will see.

Remedy For Voters.

Apply soap to the bark of trees and it will lessen the number of borers.

A Bad Break.

Tradition hands down the awful break made by a well-meaning American gentleman, who, in his embarrassment genially assured Pope Pius IX., that he had had the pleasure of a presentation to his father, the late Pope, many years before. Somehow this remark did not noticeably lubricate the conversation.

AUTOMATIC FIREARM

REMARKABLE INVENTION OF A GERMAN GUNMAKER.

A Combination of Pistol, Revolver and Rifle—One Pull of the Trigger and Eight Shots Are Fired in Rapid Succession—The "Kick" Does the Work.

National Guardsmen who attended the great rifle meetings at Creedmoor and Sea Girt during last season were much interested and surprised by the exhibition given by a German expert who had been sent over here by the arms factory of Berlin to show Americans the new Borchardt automatic pistol—a weapon which is as novel as it is in advance of even the most modern firearms.

While called a pistol, the new arm is not wholly pistol, revolver or rifle, but an ingenious combination of the three. In appearance it does not resemble any pistol, nor when the removable butt-stock is clipped on, and it becomes a rifle, does it resemble any other rifle. It is of the class of automatic firearms in which the opening of the breech and reloading are caused by the "kick" after the bullet leaves the barrel.

To fire the first shot the trigger must, of course, be pulled, and then in one-twenty-fifth of a second the "kick" drives back a hinged lever, which is seen on top of the pistol, and which draws back the breech-block. Out flies the empty shell, up comes a cartridge from the magazine, and the firing bolt is cocked. Meanwhile the lever, coming back, has pressed against a strong spring, and this pushes the lever forward and down again. Unless a certain catch is set, this operation is repeated automatically until eight shots are fired. But if it is desired to fire single shots the catch is set, and the pistol used like any other.

THE AUTOMATIC GUN.

Every one who has handled a revolver knows how difficult it is to keep the muzzle steady. The weapon is not balanced on one hand and cannot be steadied with both hands. Borchardt saw this defect, and like the old gunmakers of the Middle Ages, put the grip or handle and magazine under the center of the pistol instead of at the end of it. The consequence is that the loaded pistol is balanced over the hand, tremor or unsteadiness reduced to a minimum, and a mere tyro can shoot well at once. Major N. H. Thurston made seven bull's-eyes and one center in eight shots in fifteen seconds, shooting at 100 yards, the first time he had the pistol in his hand.

But something more than the construction of the pistol stamps it as a remarkable weapon. In rapidity of fire it has never been equalled by any small arm. Once loaded, it fires eight shots in eight twenty-fifths of a second. If rapid firing is desired, the eight reports being blended in one "r-r-r-r-p" which sounds like a single shot. In this marvelous rapidity of fire is a other tremendous advantage. Nothing human could withstand a regiment of sharpshooters armed with these pistols, for the number of shots fired would exceed immeasurably those fired by opponents using other weapons. Two hundred shots a minute could be fired by an expert, 20,000 shots a minute by a company of 100 men, and 200,000 shots a minute by a regiment of ten companies, provided the ammunition was on hand.

Such fire is almost inconceivable and it is only by comparison that we can understand it. It is equal to the fire of 200 Gatling guns, or 16 regiments armed with Springfields, of 8 regiments armed with Krag-Jorgensens, or 200 regiments of the Civil War era. While a guardsman was reloading an enemy with a Borchardt could put between fifteen and twenty shots into him. This kind of fire knocks all modern tactics into a "cocked hat," for it absolutely prevents all advances in the open, all charges, all front attacks of any kind.

Fitted with the butt-stock, which comes with it, and which is fastened to the pistol by inserting the small tenon (A) into the slot in the small end of the stock and turning the roughed nut (B), the pistol becomes a rifle with an effective range of 625 yards.

These exhibitions brought home to riflemen the utter inadequacy of the rifles they were themselves using. Against foreigners armed with Mannlichers, Mausers, Lebels or such weapons as the Borchardt, the experts said, Americans would really have no chance, no matter how great their bravery or how fine their drill.

Nuts as Food.

In the recent examination of nuts, it has been found that the common beech nut is as valuable as many cereals for food. Like cereals, it possesses considerable starch as well as oil. In case of necessity a good meal could be obtained from these nuts, which now furnish such excellent food for hungry squirrels and other small animals, and to some forest birds. The walnut, butternut and even the hazelnut and chestnut, though rich in oil, are proportionately poor in starch, and therefore not so valuable for food.

Audubon's Daughter.

Miss Maria Audubon, of Salem, N. Y., grand-daughter of the famous naturalist, John James Audubon, has completed twelve years of labor in the translation of his hitherto unpublished journals, which were written in French, and in so minute a hand that constant use of the magnifying glass was required to decipher it.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

THE HOUSEWIFE.

Children's Reins.

Some strong, serviceable reins for children may be made from tad-tickling, says Edith Wynne, in the Household. Purchase a yard of firm quality, and cut it into strips three inches wide. Stitch these firmly together on the machine to make the desired length, then fold together and stitch again firmly.

Work the white lines in fancy stitches with colored wools. One can put elaborate work here, if desired, but common cat-stitching will make it pretty, especially if bright colored wools are used. Fasten small bells across the front.

Another pretty way to make them is to utilize all the odds and ends of worsted and yarn by knitting them in garter-stitch, an inch wide. The brighter the wools, the better they will please the children, and the oftener the color is changed, the better effect will result. Inch lengths of the different colors knit together will give a good effect.

These knit reins are also to be finished with bells across the front strap.

How to Keep Crackers.

Complaints are frequently heard that crackers bought at grocery stores are soggy and stale tasting, even when comparatively fresh.

The fault is in the way they are kept. Crackers demand a warm, dry place, and they should not be stored near oil, fish or other strong-smelling goods. Great care should be exercised by grocers in this respect. The cracker trade is one of the most important features of a general grocery business, and it should be taken care of. Crackers should be purchased in small quantities so that they will not have time to get stale before being sold. They should be kept, as stated, in a warm, dry place, and customers should be advised to place them in the oven a few minutes before using. This will restore their crispness, even though they have become damp and soggy.

Club Discipline.

This is one of the articles in the constitution of a woman's club which was organized quite recently. It comes under the head of "Discipline." It reads: "One of the considerations of the club shall be to maintain a continual spirit of harmony among its members. It is therefore earnestly requested that any dissatisfied member shall resign." It is doubtful whether this reflects upon the members of the new club or the ripples which have sometimes passed beyond the stage of wavelets, upon the bosom of the quiet waters of other women's clubs within the past few years.

A Roving Queen.

Queen Natalie of Servia, the divorced wife of the ex-King of Milan, is one of the many victims of unhappy royal alliances. Strong-willed and full of ambition, she was the exact opposite of her vacillating, pleasure-loving husband. Now, while he spends his time at the baccarat tables of Paris, his unhappy Queen is leading a rambling life on the Continent. Queen Natalie is still a woman of great beauty, and attracts attention by the picturesque if old-fashioned habit of wearing her luxuriant dark hair down her back.

Cement for Crockery.

By mixing litharge—dry, white lead—with glycerine to the consistency of putty you can make a cement that will mend a great many things. Crockery, earthern ware and glass is readily united. It will stop leaks in the washboiler, in tinware, tighten loose joints in wood and iron, fasten on lamptops, secure bolts where the nut is lost and tighten loose ones. Never use the article mended under five or six days, and you will find it will resist heat and water, either hot or cold, also acids of the ordinary kind.

MARK TWAIN

ON THE

New England Climate.

Remember the terrific dressing down Mark Twain once gave the New England Climate! But it deserved it. It's the most cantankerous climate on the earth,—especially in winter,—blow, snow, thaw, slush. The only antidote is unceasing rubbers. Get

"AMERICAN" RUBBERS

made by the American Rubber Co., Boston. Style and service, looks and wear,—they are at their maximum in American Rubbers—the perfect union of shapeliness with dryness. Sold by shoe dealers everywhere.

Every rubber is stamped—

AMERICAN RUBBER CO.

USEFUL TO SHOPPERS

FRENCH NAMES TOO GENERALLY USED IN DRY GOODS STORES.

Explanation of a Number of the Terms Applied to Commonly Used Articles—Few People Who Know That These Names Ever Had Any Meaning.

Many of our fabrics and dress goods have French names—and we use them without much idea that they originally had any meaning.

Armure is a material woven so that the cloth has the effect of being woven with small seeds on the thread.

Barre refers to a fabric crossed by bars of a contrasting color.

Bayadere comes from the dancing girls of the East, whose garments are made of stuffs crossed from selvage to selvage with stripes, and when worn these stripes appear to run around the body.

Beige—Composed of yarn in which two colors are mixed.

Boucle—A fabric having a marked curl or loop in the yarn, which is thrown to the surface. Boucle is French for curl.

Bourcette—This puts a lump instead of a curl on the surface. The word comes from Bourer—to stuff.

Carreau—the same as checks, carreaux meaning squares.

Chone—A printed effect.

Crepon—A crepe or crinkled effect.

Damasse—A figured fabric showing a contrast in lustre between the groundwork and the figure. We have the same idea carried out in damask linen.

Drap d'ete—An all wool fabric with a twilled face and broadcloth back; woven as a twill and finished as a broadcloth, with the gloss showing on the back of the fabric.

Drap de Paris—A twilled armure. In the weaving the seed-like effects are given a twill effect, as in a serge.

Etamine—Openwork effect.

Frise—A fabric in which the pile stands up from the surface in uncut loops. Friser is to curl, or, as we say, to frizz.

Gloria is a silk and wool material.

Jacquard—A weave called after its inventor, in which every warp thread can be made to move independently of any other, intricate figures being thus produced. All such complex figured fabrics are classed under the broad name of Jacquards.

Matelasse—A fabric whose face is broken into rectangular figures and puffed up so as to resemble quilting. Matelasse may best be translated as tufted.

Melange (literally, mixed)—A fabric produced from yarn that has been either printed in the wool or dyed of different colors and mixed together before being spun.

Satin Beher—A satin faced wool fabric with a wool back. The effect is one of finish rather than of weave.

Satin Soleil—A satin-faced armure fabric woven with a ribbed effect.

Sicilian—A plain weave fabric composed of a cotton warp and mohair filling, with the filling threads less twisted and broader on the surface than in a regular mohair.

Twill—A raised cord running in a diagonal direction in the fabric from left to right. Any fabric with this weave may be called a twill. The number of twills to the inch in cashmere and other standard fabrics is often used to indicate their quality.

Vigoureux—An effect produced by printing the yarn of which the fabric is composed and using it without any regard to order or design.

Zibeline—A wool material used in imitation of sable fur. It has on the face long hairs that give it a fur-like appearance, and may be produced in several ways, but all give the same distinguishing feature. A "camel's hair" fabric.

Ex-Queen Lili's Grief.

It is reported that the grief of the deposed Queen of Hawaii, Liliuokalani, is very deep for the loss of her royal robe,

THE ROYAL ROBE.

a gorgeous garment made from the feathers of an extremely rare bird. The robe is very valuable as it took many years to collect the feathers. The Dole government confiscated the garment when it went into power.

Veterinary Surgery Not for Women.

Women may not be veterinary surgeons in London. The Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons has refused to admit a lady to examination, asserting that all its charters and its rules were drawn out on the assumption that men alone would seek qualification, and that, therefore, it would unduly strain the statutes to admit women. It is said that the lady thus repulsed intends to appeal to the law courts.

Paris Forbids Big Hats.

M. Blanc, the new Prefect of Police of Paris, has issued an order forbidding women to wear high hats in the theatres.

A Princess Sings in Church.

It is not often that the public has an opportunity to hear an imperial princess sing in public, but the Archduchess Stephanie of Austria has lately been singing in a church in Saxenburg, a suburb of Vienna, and, naturally, the building has been crowded to its utmost capacity. The Princess Stephanie is the widow of the Crown Prince Rudolph, and not only has a superb contralto voice, but a scholarly knowledge of music.

Business Cards.

Alex. N. Barker,

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—AND—

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233 Thames Street.

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Amateur.

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CONTRACTOR

—AND—

BUILDER

OF MASON WORK

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WHOLESALE

AND

Retail Dealers.

This company is prepared to furnish ice of the best quality and in quantities at prices as low as can be purchased in the city

Telephone connection.

OFFICE, Commercial Wharf.

4-27 JOHN H. GREENE, Supt.

Salvator Beer,

aging

Bottled and in Bulk,

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KINSLEY'S WHARF.

Artistic Beauty and Permanance

are the desirable qualities possessed by our

"Mezzo-Tints."

We have a large collection on exhibition at our Studio, and invite you to call and see them.

Particular attention paid to Children's Portraits.

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Broadway Market.

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Poultry

Game,

Vegetables,

Fruits

and

Canned Goods.

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NEWPORT, R. I.

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For the Season.

A Large Stock to Select from.

FINE STATIONERY,

FINE LINEN PAPER,

CREAM WOVE AND LAID, AT

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Agency for the Mason & Hamlin Organs.

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The Best is the Cheapest

"The Diamond C"

HAMS,

SHOULDERS,

AND

BACON

Smoked from R. I. Park and Corn Cob, Smoked, and are the Best.

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Done at the Mercury Office, in the best manner and at the lowest prices, at the

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BOOTS.

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Kip Boots,

Grain Boots,

Felt Boots,

Wool Boots,

Rubber Boots,

at our usual moderate prices, at

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186 Thames Street,

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ALL THE NEW STYLES AT

Low Prices.

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REAR OF POST OFFICE,

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Blank Books, wholesale or retail, on hand or made to any desired pattern. Book Binding, Paper Ruling, Edge Gilding, Gilt Lettering, Machine Perforating and Paper Cutting.

H. K. COMMINS & CO., Binders of the State.

The Defendants Pleading.

In a rural district in the west of England there lived an eccentric old farmer, who was continually appearing before the magistrates for allowing his cattle to stray on the highway.

During the hearing of his case for a similar offense upon the last occasion he elicited much laughter from the presiding "gentlemen on the bench" and others.

The chairman, addressing the defendant, asked:

"Do you plead guilty or not guilty?"

"Well, yer 'onour, I expects as I be guilty, but don't be too hard on a regular customer."—Spare Moments.

Traveler's Directory.

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On and after Monday, September 13, LEAVE NEWPORT FOR

PROVIDENCE

...ck days only, 8 a. m. Leave Providence ...k days only, 4 p. m.
...Mondays and Saturdays only, stop at Prudence each way. Except Commencement Mondays ...y, each way.
Excursion Tickets, only 60c.
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ARTHUR H. WATCOS, President and General Manager.

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	Leave				
	A. M.	P.M.	P. M	P.M.
Newport	10 00	1 20	4 10	7 35
Providence, arr	11 20	3 16	6 56	*9 51
Boston "	1 15	4 25	7 00	11 00
New Yurk	4 30	6 57	11 00	B
	P.M.	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.

Leave	NIGHT.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.
New York	†12 05	5 00	10 02	1 02
Boston		12 00	1 02	3 45
Providence	5 52	11 13	2 07	5 10
Newport, arr	6 55	1 00	4 00	6 55
		A.M.	P.M.	P.M.

‡Washington Express due Harlem River Station, 7:15 A. M.; Philadelphia, 6 10 A. M.; Baltimore, 9 37 A. M.; Washington, 10 42 A. M. ...Through train between Wickford Junction, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington without change.
*Except Saturdays via Providence.
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C. H. GOFFIN, Agent, Newport.

New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.

Old Colony System.

Time tables showing local and through train service between all stations, may be obtained at all ticket offices of this company.

ON and after Sunday, January, 2 1898 trains will leave Newport, for Boston, Park square, week days, 7.00, 8.20, 11.00 A. M., 1.00, 3.00, 5.00 P. M. Return 6.45, 8.45, 10.45 A. M., 12.45, 3.45, 4.45, and 6.00 P. M. Middletown, Portsmouth, 7.00, 11.00 A. M., 1.00, 3.00, 5.00 P. M. Portsmouth Grove (flagstop), 7.00, 11.00 A. M., 1.00, 3.00, 5.00 P. M. Ferry, Tiverton, Fall River and Taunton, 7.00, 8.20, 11.00 A. M., 1.00, 3.00, 5.00 P. M. Middleboro, 8.20, 11.00 A. M., 3.00 P. M. Providence, 11.00 A. M., 3.00 P. M. Plymouth, 11.00 A. M., 3.00 P. M. New Bedford, 8.20, 11.00 A. M., 1.00, 3.00, 5.00 P. M. Fitchburg and stations on Northern Division, 8.20, 11.00 A. M., 3.00 P. M. Cottage City, 11.00 A. M., 3.00 P. M. Lowell, 11.00 A. M., 3.00 P. M. Providence, 7.00, 8.20, 11.00 A. M., 1.00, 3.00, 5.00 P. M. Return, 6.45, 9.30, 11.30 A. M., 1.30, 4.30, 6.30, 8.30 P. M.

SUNDAYS, for Boston, 7.00, 11.00 A. M., 5.00 P. M. Return, 6.30, 8.15 A. M., 12.15, 6.30 P. M. For Providence, 7.00, 11.00 A. M., 5.00 P. M. Return, 7.30, 9.30 A. M., 1.30, 5.30 P. M. For Mid Between, Portsmouth Grove, Portsmouth, Bristol Ferry, Tiverton, Fall River, Somerset, Dighton, North Dighton, Weir Village, and Taunton, 7.00, 11.00 A. M., 5.00 P. M. New Bedford, 7.00, 11.00 A. M., 5.00 P. M.

Boat from Fall River.
Knowland Street Station.
A. G. KENDALL, Gen'l Pass. Ag't, Boston.
E. G. ALLEN, Gen'l Sup't, Boston.
J. H. JORDAN, Ag't, Newport, R. I.

Fall River Line

For New York the South and West.

On and after Jan. 4, 1893.

Steamers PLYMOUTH and PILGRIM in commission.
A fine Orchestra on each.
Leave Newport, week days only, at 7.15 P. M. Due New York, 7.00 A. M.
RETURNING from New York, steamers leave Pier 18 N. R., foot of Murray street, week days only, at 5.00 P. M. Eastward steamers touch at Newport to landing there until 3:45 A. M., before proceeding to Fall River.
For tickets and staterooms apply at New York and Boston Dispatch Express office, 272 Thames street, J. I. Greene, Ticket Agent.
GEO. L. CONSON, Pass'r Traffic Manager.
O. H. TAYLOR, General Pass'r Agent.
J. H. JORDAN, Agent, Newport, R. I.

1898.

Time Table.

IN EFFECT JANUARY 10th, 1897.

Jamestown & Newport Ferry Co.

Leave Newport, foot of Market Square, Sign on the Big White Telephone Pole.

will run as follows:

LEAVE NEWPORT.	LEAVE JAMESTOWN.
6:15 A. M.	6:20 A. M.
9:30 "	8:15 "
10:30 " Mail	10:00 " Mail
12:00 M.	11:00 "
2:15 P. M.	1:00 P. M.
4:30 " Mail	3:15 "
*8:00 "	5:00 " Mail

*or on arrival of Providence boat.

SUNDAYS.

9:00 A. M., Mail	9:00 A. M.
4:30 P. M.	4:00 P. M. Mail

Subject to change.

All sizes of Coal for Sale.
Lowest market rate for Cash.

Winter has its charms for all. To appreciate the beautiful Narragansett Bay and its varied scenery, make the trip to lovely Jamestown and view Queenly Newport from the American Bay of Naples.

20 Cents Round Trip or 12 Tickets for One Dollar.

JOHN P. KUHLER, Superintendent.

NEWPORT STONE WORKS.

H. G. BURNS, Prop'r.

GRANITE WORK

of every description, including all kinds of

BUILDING & MONUMENTAL WORK.

A good stock of BLUE STONE, constantly on hand.

32 Long Whf., foot Whittier Ave

Water.

ALL PERSONS, desirous of having water introduced into their residences or places of business, should make application at the office, Marlboro street, near Thames.

Office Hours from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M.

WM. S. SLOCUM, Treasurer.

Flagg's Bargain Store,

12 FRANKLIN STREET,

OPP. P. O.

GRAY ENAMELED WARE PRICES.

10	Quart Dish Pan	65c
3	Quart Milk or Rice Boiler	26c
1	Quart Sauce Pans	10c
2	Quart Sauce Pans	18c
2½	Quart Sauce Pans	23c
3	Quart Sauce Pans	27c
3½	Quart Sauce Pans	30c
1½	Quart Preserving Kettles	23c
1	Quart Preserving Kettles	21c
2½	Quart Preserving Kettles	10c
3	Quart Preserving Kettles	25c
1	Quart Pudding Pans	13c
2	Quart Pudding Pans	15c
2½	Quart Pudding Pans	23c
3	Quart Pudding Pans	25c
3½	Quart Pudding Pans	30c
9	Inch Pie Plates	13c
3	Quart Coffee Pots	60c
3	Quart Tea Pots	60c
5	Quart Tea Kettle	85c
	Wash Basins	20c
	Drinking Cups	10c

The above goods are all guaranteed, and the Best Enameled Ware in the market.

HAVING PURCHASED THE

Shop and Good Will

—OF—

Mr. Lewis Skinner,

ON FERRY WHARF.

Should be pleased to notify the public that shall carry on the business in connection with my present stand on Commercial wharf.

ALL HORSESHOEING

—AND—

Jobbing

promptly attended to at either place.

J. B. BACHELLER.

FARM

BUILDINGS

INSURED AGAINST FIRE,

At Lowest Rates—Strong Companies.

Whipple & Son.

Real Estate and Fire Insurance,

28 Bellevue Avenue.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.
OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.

OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

The February Atlantic.

A noteworthy article upon The Capture of Government by Commercialism, by John J. Chapman, opens the February Atlantic. Mr. Chapman believes that recent misgovernment in the United States is but a chapter in the history of commerce. A strong paper upon an unusual but useful topic is that upon The Danger of Experimental Psychology, by Prof. Hugo Münsterberg of Harvard University, in which he points out a very serious danger in some present tendencies. In The Labor Unions and the Negro, John Stephen Durham, formerly United States minister to Hayti, brings to notice the manner in which the trades unions of this country, by excluding colored workmen from their memberships, have gradually succeeded in driving the negro from nearly all skilled occupations. Col. T. W. Higginson relates his experiences on the lecture platform, the stump, and in public life, with many amusing anecdotes and suggestive comments. The second installment of Gilbert Parker's The Battle of the Strong realizes the promise of the opening chapters.

Other articles are The Proper Education of an Architect, by Russell Sturgis; the conclusion of Hopkinson Smith's Caleb West: A Gheth Wedding, by Abraham Cahan, a continuance of Mrs. Wiggin's Penelope's Progress; and the usual poetry, short stories and book review.

Edwin loved Angelina: Angelina ditto Edwin. But Edwin was poor, and so went to Klondike, where he has probably taken to drink. And Angelina sits alone and worries her poor little head over letters like this that he sends her: "I cannot write any more; my feet are so cold that I can scarcely hold my pen."

The other evening two small children were being put to bed by their mother, who urged them to be good and go quickly, as she wanted to go to the theatre with papa. "All right," said the boy. "Why can't sister and I say our prayers together, so to save time?" "You can," was the answer. So they knelt devoutly and the sweet little girl waited for the bigger brother to take the lead, which he did, and sort of broke up the meeting, for clasping his hands he said, "Now,—one, two, three, go!"

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Woman's Dep't.

Why form Suffrage Clubs.

Miss Annie Fitzbugh Miller, at the meeting recently held to form a Political Equality Club in Geneva, N. Y., said:

There are two chief reasons why, to my mind, we should have this club.

The first is the fact that there are very many people in our town who believe in the principle of political equality and who will be glad of this chance to hasten, or to help to hasten, its realization. The club will give us an opportunity to work for the cause in which we believe.

The second reason, which seems to me of equal importance, is not based on any consideration of good to the cause.

It is for our own good I want this club. I have the strongest faith in the benefit that we, as individuals, shall derive from such an organization as I trust this is to be.

Our need of a more intelligent understanding of public affairs and a keener sense of responsibility in regard to them, is apparent. I know that an undefined but real sentiment of horror exists in the minds of many, when anything public is suggested. Especially are all good women supposed to shrink from anything of a public nature. As an illustration of this feeling, I have in mind some remarks of Horace Greeley's son-in-law, Col. Nicholas Smith, himself a semi-public character.

To fully appreciate what the Colonel said, one must know something of him. He was a Southerner who possessed an ambition to marry Horace Greeley's daughter, whom he had never seen. He came North, he saw, he conquered, and subsequently claimed and gained public recognition—on two grounds. First—he was Ida Greeley's husband. Second—he was a great beauty. The public honored both these claims, and recognized Col. Nicholas Smith when it saw him; even turned its head to look after him as he pronounced Fifth avenue. It was my fate to know the colonel, and on one occasion he said to me, in entire seriousness: "A woman's name should never appear in public print but once during her lifetime, the permissible exception being in the announcement of her marriage, when a new name is conferred upon her. A married woman's name should never appear in any notice save that of her death!"

But this is digression. I only wanted to show how some people feel about anything public, and how those who seem most anxious to shelter others from publicity, will often seek it for themselves. To me, the word public sounds, and seems to be, almost as respectable as Republic—I'm sure its a near relation—and we are all proud enough to be children of the Republic. It is our fondness for and faith in the Republic that has brought us together tonight, and I trust it will keep us together in this club until we walk together to the ballot-box, there to pay our respects to a truer Republic.

My Suffrage Mother.

EDITOR WOMAN'S COLUMN:

Many of your readers, like myself, may have home cares that prevent active suffrage work, and yet long to do something, if only a little, for the cause they so dearly love. Allow me to make a suggestion to any such readers that in my experience has proved valuable.

In my front parlor hangs a large, beautiful picture of dear Lucy Stone. It looks down upon me as I enter the door from the hall. Every little while a guest will look at the face and say, with mean interest, "Your mother?" I answer, "Yes, my suffrage mother."

Then often follows a conversation about this beautiful picture and the transplanted life it represents. I tell her of the long, unselfish life given up to the cause of justice and right, and of the early abuse and struggles it encountered. She listens with a growing interest. Then she looks upon the lovely picture again and says: "What a sweet face she kept through it all," and as my chance caller departs I feel sure that Lucy Stone has made one more impression for truth and righteousness.

I would like to suggest that every lover of this noble woman and her cause, place her large picture on the wall, where it will speak daily, and influence all who see it to unselfish efforts for justice.

MARY E. LOBNES.

Chicago, Dec. 20, 1898.

Health, Character, and Brains.

Another person who has lately been discoursing upon the education of women is the Rev. Thomas Brosnahan. We are told in the reports that "while he said nothing directly against woman suffrage or the suffragists," he showed his belief that the most important thing in the education of women was to educate them to moral and spiritual goodness.

In the really wise education of any human being, the things of the greatest importance to develop are, first, character, second, health, the third, intellectual attainments. In most schools and colleges, the chief emphasis is placed on the last, and comparatively little attention is paid to the first two.

Mrs Catherine Booth, "the Mother of the Salvation Army," though she and General Booth were most desirous of a good education for their children, refused to send her eldest daughter to a fashionable school where she was offered free tuition, because of the frivolous influences with which she would be surrounded. Mrs. Booth (a suffragist, by the way) said it was amazing to her that almost all schools should take so much more pains "to make young people clever than to make them good." But this mistake is made in the education of boys even more than in the education of girls, and men lack education for fatherhood even more than women lack it for motherhood. Suppose Dr. G. Stanley Hall should start at Clark University a course in education for fatherhood. It would ensure the starting of a parallel course of education for motherhood, since, as he says, every fad involved in the education of men is sure to be tried in the education of women.

Effort to find Brooklyn.

A tall, thin man with a perplexed expression came along slowly down the white steps of the Borough Hall in Brooklyn, looked long and earnestly at the Beecher statue, and finally drifted over to the Fulton street curb, where a cabman lounged against one of the little trees.

"Mornin'," he observed, "yo look kinder lonesome, so I thought I visit with ye a minute. I'm from East Moriches out on the Island an' I'm a-going back jest as quick as I can get there."

"Drive yo to Flatbush avenue?" queried the John briskly with an eye to business.

"No, I don't need no drivin'. I'm powerful willing. Land sakes! Talk about the deserted village! Say, I've had a claim agin the city of Brooklyn for more'n two years. Twenty-three dollars and fifty cents. And I hain't had no time till now to come down and see to collecting it. I got here early this forenoon.

"'Where's the City Hall?' I says to a fellow at the railroad station."

"'Ain't no City Hall no more,' says he laughing. 'Then I asked another man an he sent me down here. I climb up them steps yonder and ask who pull the bills.

"'The Comptrollor,' says a man in the hallway; but he ain't here no more; he's over the bridge.'

"'Maybe the Mayor will fix it for me?' I says.

"'Ain't no Mayor here; he's across the river.'

"'Couldn't one of them Aldermen do it?' I ast him.

"'Ain't no Aldermen no more; they's on t'other side.'

"'Where's the City Clerk then?'

"'Ain't none; leastways, not here,' says he.

'Well,' says I, 'this here's an all-fired queer city.'

"'Ain't no city,' he says, laughing like the dest feller. 'Say, maybe yo'd better give me a bit in your wagon as far as the depot; or I'll disappoint afore I git there.'"—[New York Commercial Advertiser.

A Decadent Epoch.

While the young painter and the young sculptor of our time, says Russell Sturgis in the February Atlantic, can afford to watch their immediate predecessors—the men twenty years older than they—and learn something of their ways of work, while they learn also the greatness of the bygone ages of art, the young architect had better not learn what his contemporaries and those a little older than he have been doing. That which has been done since 1815 in the way of architectural fine art has not been worth the doing, and it would be better on the whole if it were all wiped out. Some interesting buildings would be lost, but it would be better for the immediate future of art if the rubbish of a bad time that time had given brick factories in appearance with square holes for windows. There are evil influences working on all the modern world of the art, and yet painting and sculpture are living arts; but the great fine art of architecture is not alive; its nominal practitioners have become administering, adjusting, dexterous fiduciary agents, with only here and there one among them who cherishes even the spirit of the artist. The student of architecture has nothing to learn from the epoch in which he finds himself.

Embossed in Gold.

To buy and reproduce famous paintings involves an expenditure that could hardly be borne unless, as in the case of The Youth's Companion, the enterprise is sustained by the approval of more than five hundred thousand subscribers. The Companion Souvenir Calendar for 1898, a series of charming figure pieces, faithfully copied in colors and embossed in gold, is recognized as one of the richest and most costly examples of this form of art. Yet every new subscriber receives it without additional charge. Moreover, the paper is sent free to new subscribers every week from the time the subscription is received until January, 1898, and then for a full year to January 1899.

The popular price of The Companion, $1.75 a year, and the character of its contents, make it a paper for every household. Exceptional attractions are promised for the fifty-two numbers to be issued during 1898. The Rt. Hon. W. E. Gladstone, the Hon. Thomas B. Reed, Rudyard Kipling, Lillian Nordica, John Burroughs, W. D. Howells and Max O'Rell are prominent in the long list of eminent contributors named in The Companion's announcement, which will be sent free to any one addressing

The Youth's Companion,
205 Columbus Ave., Boston, Mass.

LOOK OUT FOR THE BOYS AND GIRLS

What is the matter with your boy?

He does not grow as he should. He is short for his age; has thin arms and legs; is hollow chested; has no life; no desire to jump and romp with the other boys. What is the matter with him?

And the girl!

She has a headache every day. School life is a burden. Her sharp elbows and thin hands tell the story.

Both boy and girl need food.

But you say they have all they will eat now. True. But it is not just the right kind to meet the demands of Nature. They need a fat, an oil, and of a peculiar kind.

They also need something to brace up their nervous systems, and start things going in the right way again.

You will find both these needs in

Angier's Petroleum Emulsion
With Hypophosphites

Boys and girls get fat on this Emulsion. Their bones become strong, and their muscles hard. A natural appetite comes, and the food is well digested. With clear brain and healthy nerves work is no longer a burden.

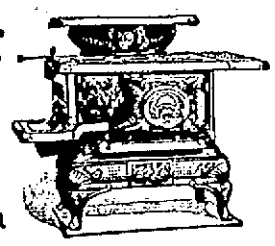
All delicate boys and girls should take Angier's Emulsion. A strong and vigorous boyhood and girlhood does much towards a perfect manhood and womanhood.

Do not neglect any cough or cold these delicate children may have. It is so liable to take a firm hold on them. Our Emulsion will act promptly and surely in these cases. One bottle will cure an ordinary cough.

Sold by all druggists, 50c. and $1.00.
Angier Chemical Co.,
Allston District, Boston.

If you are interested in our Emulsion, send us your name and address and we will mail you free a copy of our book entitled "Building a New Body."

Make Cooking Easy!



Don't try to keep house without a

GLENWOOD

WALSH BROS., NEWPORT, R.I.

GOOD COOKERY

A permanent, original and copyrighted feature. Please send any suggestions or recipes to our special editor, addressed

GOOD COOKERY,
Dorchester, Mass.

(Copyright)

Dear Sister Helen:

Your letter came to me just a few hours ago, and I hasten to send you an answer, for I can understand how upset you are, away in the country, to have city visitors in the winter. Of course, as you are away from a large market, you cannot obtain all the luxuries to be obtained in one, and are consequently obliged to utilize what may be obtained in a small market, but I am sure you will be able to present good food, well cooked and daintily served. I will give you the cheapest thing in the world to begin with—advice, and, if you follow it, you will come out pretty nearly right.

You say you want to serve a 6 o'clock dinner, although this is contrary to your usual custom, but when guests arrive late in the day there is nothing which tends to make everyone feel so much at ease as a bright dining room and a prettily set table.

First of all, have some flowers or green sprays or some floral decoration on the table, even if it is only half a dozen fern leaves in a tall, slender vase, and a single spray of flowers. In fact, I think people generally put too many flowers on the table.

Now, here is a simple, but good dinner to serve:

Tomato Soup,
Olives.
Boiled Cod. Egg Sauce.
Roast Chicken.
Currant Jelly.
Spinach. Squash. Celery.
Mashed Potatoes.
Fruit Salad.
Coffee.

For the soup, you can use canned tomatoes equally as well as fresh ones. Put a quart of tomatoes in a quart of stock and cook thoroughly; season with salt and pepper and strain through a cloth; put over the fire again, and when the soup comes to a boil thicken with corn starch, mixed in cold milk; let this boil up once and then add enough hot milk to make it of the proper consistency. Serve with crackers which have been heated in the oven.

Have the olives drained from the liquor and served in a shallow dish, with chopped ice, or in a mound of snow.

BOILED COD.

Wrap the fish in a cloth and put in a kettle of hot water and cook until well done. When taken from the kettle remove the dark skin from the fish, put on a platter and garnish with parsley or the fresh celery leaves which you will have left after preparing it for the table. For the sauce, melt two tablespoonfuls of butter in a sauce pan and when it bubbles stir in two tablespoonfuls of flour, rubbing it smooth; then add gradually a pint of hot milk, salt and pepper, and two hard-boiled eggs, sliced, about a quarter of an inch thick. Serve in a gravy tureen.

ROAST CHICKEN.

Select your chicken carefully, and one of the best ways to test it is to press the end of the breast bone; if it yields readily, take it; if it is firm and hard, leave it. In cleaning the chicken, draw out the tendons in the legs by shutting the chicken's foot in a door, grasping it by the body and pulling; this will remove them; singe it carefully and wash it inside and out thoroughly. I should advise you to add some oysters to your stuffing, as they make a pleasant flavor. When cooked, remove all the strings used in tying down the wings and legs; put on a large platter, so that John may have room to carve it, and serve with a gravy in which has been put the chopped liver, heart and gizzard. On small side dishes place squares of this nice currant jelly which you made and fall.

After your spinach is boiled, put it in a tray and chop it rather fine; then put it over the fire in a stewpan, moisten with a little milk and butter, season with salt and pepper, thicken with a teaspoonful of cornstarch, pour on a dish, scatter into a mound and grate over the top a hard-boiled egg. It will look attractive and prove appetizing.

Serve your celery in a celery plate, and be careful to have it thoroughly scraped and white.

Now, I do not know of anything so easily prepared for a dessert and so perfectly delicious as

FRUIT SALAD.

and nearly everyone likes it. Peel and slice four bananas and four sweet oranges, and put in a dish together, with some pineapple, shredded fine (canned pineapple), and cover with sugar; let this stand for an hour, and then add a dozen dates, stoned and cut in halves; put in a glass berry dish and cover with whipped cream.

Last, but not least, have good strong coffee and rich cream.

Yours culinarily,
COMFORT JONES,
Doctor of Cookery.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

OMELET.

One quart of sweet milk and two tablespoonfuls of butter are put into a kettle and when hot thicken with flour. Add a box of shredded codfish. Remove and let it become perfectly cold, then pour into a baking dish and add four well beaten eggs. Stir thoroughly and bake forty minutes in good oven. Serve for breakfast with baked potatoes. This is enough for eight persons. Five eggs can be used instead of four if one chose.

DOVER CAKE.
("Marion Harland.")

One pound of flour, one pound of white sugar, six ounces of Cottolene rubbed with the sugar to a very light cream, six eggs, one cup of sweet milk, one teaspoonful of soda dissolved in vinegar, one teaspoonful of powdered cinnamon, one tablespoonful rose water; flavor the frosting with lemon juice.

BARLEY BREAD.

Two cups of barley, one cup of graham, one cup of flour, one teaspoonful of salt and three teaspoonfuls of yeast powder are required. Mix well and add milk enough to make a firm batter. Bake this bread in a moderate oven. Take great care and see that the dry ingredients are very thoroughly mixed.

COTTAGE PUDDING.

One cup of milk, one-half cup of sugar, one egg, two tablespoonfuls of melted butter, one teaspoonful of Cleveland's Superior Baking Powder sifted with one pint flour. Bake half an hour, and serve with liquid sauce.

SQUASH MUFFINS.

Two eggs, well beaten, one cup of cooked and strained squash, one cup of milk, a little salt, two cups of flour, two teaspoonfuls of yeast powder and one tablespoonful of melted butter. These are nice and a pleasant change. They should be baked about thirty minutes.

DATE CAKE.

One cup of fine granulated sugar, one-half cup of butter, creamed, two cups beat whites, add yolks and beat and then add a little salt. Mix well. Then take one-half cup of sweet milk, two cups of flour and one teaspoonful of yeast powder. Use any desired flavoring. Add one-half pound sliced dates last.

DAISY CAKE.

Whites of three eggs, one-half cup of butter, one cup of sugar, one and one-half cups of flour, one teaspoonful of yeast powder and a teaspoonful of lemon or rose. This is a very nice cake, and is especially pretty when frosted with yellow frosting.

BANANA FRITTERS.

Take a pint of sifted flour and sift in it two teaspoonfuls of yeast powder. Add a saltspoonful of salt, two eggs whipped light, two tablespoonfuls of sugar and three-fourths of a cup of rich milk. Rub through the flour first a dessert spoonful of butter. Beat all to a light batter. Slice bananas into four lengthwise strips and dip in the batter and fry a light brown. For a sauce, stir to a cream half a cup of butter, one cup of sugar.

APPLE PUDDING.

One egg, one cup of sugar, one-half cup of butter; beat the butter and sugar together, then add the egg, one-half pint of milk, one pint of flour and two teaspoonfuls of yeast powder sifted in the flour. Cut eight apples in quarters and stir in the batter; steam two hours. Serve with sauce or cream, and hot.

BANANA FRITTERS (2).

A well-beaten egg and two tablespoonfuls of fruit syrup, or flavor to taste with fresh orange or lemon juice. In using the fruit juice be sure the oranges or lemons are not bitter, as the acid will ruin all if it is not just exactly right. The bananas should be quite ripe and yet sound enough to slice well and hold together firmly, so as to fry nicely.

OATMEAL BREAD.

Three cups of flour, one-half teaspoonful of salt, three teaspoonfuls of yeast powder are required. Mix thoroughly. Boil one cup of oatmeal in three cups of salted water for one hour. Dilute with one and one-half cups of milk and when cold add to it the flour, yeast powder and salt. Mix smoothly and bake in a moderate oven.

VANILLA CHOCOLATE
(Pink Wrapper)
BEST FOR PURITY! FLAVOR!!
Huyler's
GROCERS EVERYWHERE

Nothing better is known for real than Skelly's Magic Salve.

"Mr. Higgamore," said Miss Quickstep, firmly and distinctly, interrupting him, "You have called me a 'lump of sweetness' a great many times, but you have never said you would like to have me regularly with your morning coffee.' There was no way of escape

Banking and Insurance

INSURANCE NOTICE!

AGENCY OF A. S. SHERMAN

MERCHANTS' BANK.

THE FOLLOWING COMPANIES heretofore represented in Newport by Mr. John T. Langley, deceased, having been transferred to me, policies and renewals in the same will be written at this office, where transfers and endorsements can be made:—

Phenix Ins. Co. of Brooklyn.
Queen Ins. Co. of London.
Lancashire Ins. Co. of Manchester.
Scottish Union & National of Edinburgh, London.
Northern Assurance Co. of London.

The above companies in addition to those already represented by me, enable me to write to any amount desired, at the lowest rates, and the high standing and character of the companies offer the strongest indemnity against fire.

Niagara Ins. Co. of N. Y.	$7,060,00
American Ins. Co. of Philadelphia	2,201,81
Fire Association of Philadelphia	4,266,06
Phenix Ins. Co. of Hartford	4,179,42
Imperial Ins. Co. of London	8,157,00
Guardian Ins. Co. of London	7,558,10
Providence Washington Ins. Co. of Providence	968,47
British American Ins. Co. of Toronto	809,66
Phenix Ins. Co. of Brooklyn	5,232,17
Queen Ins. Co. of London	7,979,29
Lancashire Ins. Co. of Manchester	8,496,18
Scottish Union & Nat'l Ins. Co of Edinburgh	6,882,05
Northern Assurance Co. of London	8,285,87
Phenix Assurance Co. of London	1,887,17

A. S. SHERMAN,
Office Merchants' Bank.

7-2

J. D. JOHNSTON,

Architect & Builder,

Plans and Estimates furnished on application. General Jobbing, Mason, Tile and Stucco Work executed with dispatch.

Shop 61 Mill St. P. O. Box 161. Office 76 Pelham St., Residence 106 Church St.

SHELF PAPER

ALL COLORS. BEST QUALITY

GEO. H. CARR'S,
172 Thames Street.

SANMAGMIDY

These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs or Injections and CURE IN 48 HOURS the same diseases without inconvenience.
Sold by all druggists.

Reduction in price of COKE.

DELIVERED:

Prepared, 36 bushels for $3.50
Common, 36 bushels for $3.00

AT WORKS:

Prepared, $8.00 per 100 bushels
Common, $6.00 per 100 bushels

ORDERS LEFT AT

181 THAMES ST.,

receive prompt attention.

Newport Gas Light Co.

GET YOUR

Ice Cream

—AT—

KOSCHNY'S,

130 & 132 THAMES STREET,

or at his

Branch Store, 16 Broadway

Cake,
Ice Cream,
Confectionery.

STRICTLY FIRST CLASS and FRESH EVERY DAY.

LOOK! LOOK!!

Farmers and Gardeners,

Having again secured a large stock of

HENRY C. ANTHONY'S

Garden and Vegetable Seeds

I would respectfully notify the public that this is the only place in Newport where these superior seeds can be obtained. All orders entrusted to my care will receive prompt attention. I would especially call the attention of the public to the superior and tested

ONION SEED AND SWEET CORN,

which are pronounced the best in the market.

A. A. BARKER,

Dealer in Groceries, Grain, Farming Utensils, &c.

BROADWAY, NEWPORT, R. I.

The Mercury.

JOHN P. SANBORN, Editor and Manager.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 29, 1898.

Says the Chattanooga Times (dem.): The attack on General Longstreet, in senate executive session, was, as Senator Hoar said of it, a waving of the bloody shirt. Senator Bacon of Georgia manifested the right spirit. Vest, as usual, was wrong and bad-tempered.

It is time for some of the calamity wailers to "explain" how it occurred that the exports of the United States in 1897 were larger than in any year in the history of the country. These are the folks who have been insisting that the Dingley law would cut off our foreign market.

The stock exchanges, says the Boston Herald, have recovered from the latest war scare, but it is tolerably safe to count on a recurrence of the shivers there at perceptible intervals. It promotes speculation and provides the necessary mutton for carrying on the business.

The first message of Gov. Dyer is a plain, straightforward business document. It deals with the affairs of the state in a manner to show that his Excellency is thoroughly versed with the subject under consideration. The Governor is proving himself one of the best officials the state ever had.

The Republicans have now succeeded in electing both United States senators from Maryland. The election of Judge McComas this week assures a strong friend of the Administration in the Senate for the next Congress. It also assures another vote for sound money. It seems that there is more than a probability that in the next Congress the Senate will have a safe sound money majority.

The house committee on banking and currency of which Congressman Capron of this state is a member, is struggling with a new currency bill. But the unfortunate situation is that nearly every member of that committee has a bill of his own that he wishes to have adopted. It is believed that they will yet adopt something and that it will pass the House but that the Senate with its silver majority will do nothing with it.

The sending the cruiser Maine to Cuban waters was a good move. It ought to have been done long ago. We are seeking no war with Spain nor any other nation, but it is time that Uncle Sam took the proper steps to protect his own. One of our powerful war ships ought to have been in Havana harbor for the past three years. The Spaniards might have been taught more respect for the American flag by this time.

The constitution makers this week have been at work on the courts of the state. They have, however, not yet come to any conclusive vote on the subject. One change proposes the selection of the judges by the governor, on the approval of the General Assembly instead of an election by the Assembly as now. They propose also to divide the courts, making a superior and inferior court. In other words they propose to re-establish the courts as they were some years ago before the expensive commission remodeled the laws of the state and upset things so that neither lawyers nor judges knew what the laws were. The alteration of the laws of the state has been costly amusement for many years past. If we could get in some way a constitution which would prohibit this eternal tinkering with the laws by every one who is looking for a job, it would be a good thing. Every revision of the laws costs the state from $25,000 to $50,000. It is time to stop.

We strongly commend the action of Councilmen Stevens and Wood in trying to keep down the city taxes. There is no good reason why the city cannot be run and run properly on a one per cent tax. That would give us a total tax of probably over $380,000. Forty years ago the city was run for $7500. Since that time we have increased in wealth and population but not in anything in proportion to the increase in tax. Every year each department adds something to its expenses and when the tax budget is made up these aggregate additions make a large increase to the tax. There is today no New England city of our size that is spending the money we are on schools, on streets and highways nor on many other departments. Our total tax far exceeds that of any other New England city of 25,000 people. To be sure we have a larger valuation than any other city of our size but that valuation is fictitious. It is based in many cases on speculative values, not on the hard dollars and cents for which the property would sell at forced sale. Our expenses have increased so rapidly that we are obliged to keep up this fictitious and unreal value in order to raise the taxes necessary to meet our extravagance. By reason also of this excessive valuation the city is paying many thousands of dollars more than her proportion of the state tax. It is time to call a halt; keep the expenses down and keep the taxes down. That is the way to attract people and capital to the city. Don't have it sent broadcast every year that Newport is constantly increasing her taxes and the expenses of the city government. Keep on, gentlemen, in your work of retrenchment; the tax payers are with you.

McKinley and Prosperity.

This week's trade Review, which simply gives the facts in the case without regard to politics, says:

With a volume of business remarkable for the time of year, 33 per cent. larger than a year ago and 10.4 per cent. larger than in 1892 in payments through clearing houses, it is not discouraging that one or two industries are lagging. The demand for most goods is more heavy for the season, manufacturing works are better employed, and orders booked and prospects for the future are more encouraging, than at this season in any other year of which equally definite records exist. Exports of products continue surprisingly heavy in spite of some rise in prices. Treasury receipts from customs were larger in twenty days of January than in the entire month of October or of November, and apprehension regarding the monetary future is no longer felt outside of speculative circles. Failures are considerably smaller than were ever known at this season, both manufacturing and trading less than half last year's. Railroad earnings in January thus far reported have been 17.6 per cent. larger than last year, and 10.3 per cent. larger than in 1892. Nor are mischievous proposals in Congress supposed to have any chance of success.

Naval Development.

"Germany," says a Washington letter, "will spend $200,000,000 in naval construction during the next nine or ten years, an average of about $20,000,000 a year for battleships, cruisers, coast-defense monitors and other fighting materials, and will run away ahead of us and take the second place. In 1900 the German navy will be increased to seventeen battleships of the first-class, eight coast-defense vessels, nine first-class cruisers. The battleships will be the most formidable in the world, and are to cost $5,000,000 each, the cruisers $3,000,000 each and the small cruisers $1,000,000 each. The appropriation by the German parliament for the year amounts to $9,000,000, and will be spent on the construction of three-class battleships, one first-class armored cruiser, five second class protected cruisers, two gunboats, eight torpedo boats and one torpedo boat destroyer."

But England will of course outdo all other nations on this line. During 1898 she will spend $26,500,000. She has now under construction 117 vessels and several of them will be completed before next January, viz: fifteen battleships, twelve first-class cruisers, nine second-class cruisers, ten third-class cruisers, six twin-screw gunboats, fifty-six torpedo boat destroyers, eight light draft gunboat and one royal yacht. Great Britain has today in this catalogue of ships under construction a fleet as fine as that of the United States, Italy, Germany or any other nation except France and Russia.

The Balance Lies in our Favor.

Bradstreet's review says a most remarkable showing is made by the preliminary Treasury statistics of foreign trade for December and the twelve months of 1897, which have now been issued, corrected to January 15. The exports of merchandise for December were valued at $124,474,435, an increase of over $7,200,000 as compared with the corresponding month of the year preceding. The imports were valued at $51,514 733, a decrease of over $3,400,000 as compared with December, 1896. Of the imports those paying duty showed an excess of more than $3,100,000 in value over those entering duty free, whereas in December, 1896, the duty-free goods showed an excess in value of more than $6,500,000 over those for the corresponding month of the preceding year. The exports showed an excess of over $83,000,000 over the imports for the month, whereas the excess on the same side in December of the year preceding amounted to only a little over $58,200,000. All of which shows that the Dingley bill is getting in its good work for the prosperity of the country.

The "Country Voters" and the Providence Journal.

The Providence Journal must have its fling at any and everybody who is so unfortunate as not to live in the city it hails from. Just now it is the "country voter" that gets it. Speaking of the proposed state constitution it says: The Commission which is framing the new Constitution will submit its report some time during the session. The whole thing is a year and a half away from the people anyway, for it must first be passed upon by two successive Assemblies before the voters have a chance at it. The Democrats are already out against it on account of the property qualification, and the country voters will oppose it because of biennial elections. The country voter isn't removing from himself the possibility of making an honest dollar election day if he knows himself, and he thinks he does.

It is a matter of principle, this Democratic opposition to the property qualification. One man is as good as another and ought to have as much say about spending money, even though the one man has by years of energy accumulated property, and the other is a wanderer from one mill village to another without any special interest anywhere. The matter of principle is the long suit of the Democrats, particularly among the local representatives of the party.

Governor Dyer's Message.

Governor Dyer's message to the General Assembly was a very concise and able document, setting forth a number of measures that might be enacted for the good of the State and putting the affairs of the State before the people in a particularly clear and lucid manner. The finances are given considerable attention. In regard to the revenue of the State he says: "In providing a sufficient revenue for its necessities this State has not yet conformed to the changed condition of the times, and practically assesses and levies its taxes today as it has done for the past 30 or 40 years. The result of this is to place each year heavier burdens upon the individual taxpayers, and permit a vast amount of justly taxable property to contribute nothing to the support of the State, whose protection it has and whose privileges it enjoys.

There is within our limits, if it can be reached, as it is in other States, sufficient ratable property to provide for all of our ordinary expenses, and have a surplus annually to apply to sinking funds or to any extraordinary demands that may arise." He recommends an amendment to Chapter 40 of the General Laws, which will provide for Boards of Revision, whose duties shall be to adjust, correct, and equalize the valuation of real estate and personal property made by the Boards of Assessors of the different cities and towns; to hear and determine all appeals; to adjust and correct the assessment books, to determine as far as possible whether the property has been assessed in just proportion to the assessed value of other property in the same city or town similarly situated; and with power to increase or diminish the assessment of any property, real or mixed.

His Excellency is strongly in favor of the establishment of a State textile school and believes that the time is now ripe for its inception in this State, and says: "With the view of promoting our industries and of giving to the working men of the State employed in textile industries, especially to our young people, an opportunity of becoming educated and skilled workmen, I respectfully recommend that the State Board of Education be directed to make a thorough investigation of the subject and report thereon during the present session in the General Assembly.

The overcrowded condition of the state institutions is referred to, as is also the necessity for a new armory. In regard to the Military bill, which the joint committee have under consideration, the Governor thinks that the only militia adapted to this State is one so constituted and drilled that in case of war it would be a most important auxiliary to the regular army in manning the defences of Narragansett Bay, and he earnestly recommends that whatever bill is reported to the General Assembly will provide for the conversion of at least one of the infantry regiments into one of heavy artillery, organized according to the United States army regulations—a measure which would secure the hearty endorsement of our own people and the undoubted support of the militia itself.

His Excellency appreciates the fact that the welfare of our people demands the making and maintaining of good roads throughout the State, and recommends that rather than sample half-miles of good road, etc., the work of improving the principal highways of the State be made continuous, thus putting the State in a position to secure more favorable bids and from large contractors well equipped with the latest road machinery and appliances. He also recommends that in the general improvement of our highways, the rough labor, the manual work, be given to our own citizens, and at fair and honest wages. This method pursued under a commission which would proceed upon carefully considered lines would result in better roads at far less expense than is obtained by the present defective and expensive methods for road improvement. The services of the late Hon. Charles H. Burdick, Senator from Newport, and the late Hon. Samuel Clark, State Treasurer, were spoken of and in closing, His Excellency says:—

"Never before in the history of the nation has a greater interest been manifested in the administration of public affairs and in political questions than at the present time.

"The discussions of politics and of legislative action is no longer confined to newspapers of different political creeds, but has entered into the magazines, and even into the religious press itself.

"Criticisms of men and measures are freely made from the pulpits of our churches.

"We are assembled to legislate for our fellow citizens, to enact for them such laws and advocate such measures as will accomplish the greatest good for all.

"The suggestions and recommendations I have had the honor to submit are the result of a careful study of what I believe to be for the best interests of the State. Such as in your wisdom are found to be good I commend to your consideration—working as we are together for the honor, welfare and prosperity of the State."

An act recently introduced in the General Assembly by Senator Freeman provides for the appointment of three commissioners of highways who will serve for three years, with a change of one member every year. They will have power far in excess of that held by the present highway commissioner and the latter will be known as engineer of highways. They will keep statistics of state, county and town roads and will have authority to accept and keep in repair as a state highway any road when so requested by the town or city in which the road is located.

At the meeting of the Newport Horticultural Society in MERCURY Hall on Wednesday evening, Prof. H. J. Wheeler of the Rhode Island Agricultural College was the speaker of the evening, his subject being the Rhode Island soil. The lecture was illustrated by stereopticon views and samples of soil and was very interesting. A discussion followed the speaking in which Prof. Wheeler answered many questions. A note of thanks was given the speaker at the close of the evening's entertainment.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo O. WALDING KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

WEEKLY ALMANAC.

JANUARY 1898 — STANDARD TIME.

	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon rises	High water Morn	High water Eve
29 Sat	7 1	4 55	0 23	12 11	1 00
30 Sun	7 0	4 56	1 27	1 34	2 11
31 Mon	6 59	4 57	2 27	2 36	3 13
1 Tues	6 58	4 59	3 25	3 31	4 12
2 Wed	6 57	5 0	4 16	4 23	5 00
3 Thurs	6 56	5 2	5 1	5 03	5 45
4 Fri	6 55	5 3	5 43	5 53	6 27

First Quarter, 29th day, 9h. 33m., morning, E.
Full Moon, 7th day, 7h. 21m., evening, E.
Last Quarter 16th day, 10h. 41m., morning, E.
New Moon, 22d day, 2h. 25m. morning, E.

A. O'D. Taylor,

Real Estate Agent,

Chief Office—124 Bellevue Ave
Newport, R. I.

Branch Office—Narragansett Ave., Jamestown, Conanicut Island, R.I.

Address letters of enquiry to
A. O'D. TAYLOR, at Newport.

1. Farms for sale in Middletown and Portsmouth. Farmers having places to sell or to rent will please communicate with Mr. Taylor promptly—as he has customers ready to rent.

2. Estates that owners desire to sell should now be placed before the public, for enquiries are coming in for summer business.

3. Houses and tenements of all sizes for rent in Newport, also furnished cottages in Newport and Jamestown.

MARRIAGES

26th inst., by Rev. E. H. Porter, Peter Coffin Brooks and Elizabeth Coggeshall Anthony, both of Newport.

In Bath, N. Y., 25th inst., by Rev. Dr. O. H. Dryer, Samuel Monroe Rector and Nellie Olivia Mason.

At Mt. Zion A. M. E. Church, 26th inst., by Rev. William H. Thomas, D. D. Ernest Pollitt to Miss Bertha F. Smith, both of this city.

DEATHS

In this city, 26th inst., James O. Pray, in the 77th year of his age.

In this city, 26th inst., John Cook, aged 33 years.

In this city, 21st inst., William Ahearn.

In Arcadia, La., on the 5th inst., Richard G. Uhlig, aged 49 years, formerly of Providence.

At Buttonwoods, on the 24th inst., Thomas Eddy Chaffee, in the 69th year of his age.

In Providence, the 25th inst., Annie, wife of Frank Smith, 25 h Thomas Dorsey, 71; 24th Mrs Frederica Gross, 82; 24th Hannah wife of William McGeedy, 24th Warren Caleb Crosby son of the late Caleb and Fanny Gray Crosby, 60; 23d John F. McElroy, son of Catherine and the late Patrick McElroy, 21.

In this city, 27th inst., Mary J., widow of John J. Sullivan, aged 35 years.

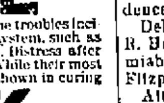
Small Farm For Sale.

I have a farm of 6 1/2 acres of land with farm buildings, on Paradise avenue in Middletown R. I. Possession given March 25th, 1898. Will sell at a reasonable price.

SIMEON HAZARD,

Real Estate Agency, No. 94 Broadway.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.



CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

PYNY-PECTORAL

A QUICK CURE FOR
COUGHS AND COLDS.

VERY VALUABLE remedy in all affections of the
THROAT OR LUNGS.

Large Bottles, 25c.

DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO., Lim.,
Prop's of Perry Davis' Pain-Killer.
FOR SALE BY

The Royal Blue Line

will conduct another series of personally conducted Tours to Washington leaving Jan. 25th, Feb. 15th, March 2d, March 25th, April 8th, April 15th, April 22d, May 12th and May 24th. Rate of $27, covers all expenses of the trip including five days at best hotels in Washington, side trip to Mount Vernon, visit to Philadelphia and 24 hours' stop in New York at the Broadway Central Hotel. The Tours of March 2d, April 15th, and May 24th, include three and one-half days in Washington and a day at Old Point Comfort, rate being $3 00 higher. Parties personally conducted; everything first class. Send for Illustrated Itinerary to A. J. Simmons, N. E. A., Royal Blue Line, 211 Washington street Boston.

More Electric Roads.

An Exchange, speaking of the electric roads in this state, says: It is proposed to extend the line now running from Providence to Riverside through the other towns to Bristol, there transfer by boat to the island line and continue through Portsmouth and Middletown to Newport. A noticeable thing in connection with this scheme is the fact that the Providence, Fall River and Newport Steamboat Company is said to be interested. It would seem that this road, if established, would hurt the business of the steamboat company but it is claimed that it would not, instead that it would pay the company to establish a ferry between Bristol and the island.

The freight traffic between Providence and Newport is the steamboat company's principal source of revenue in the winter and the electrics will not hurt that. The heavy passenger business is in the summer and then it is mostly in people bound to the shore resorts. For an excursion trip from Providence to Newport they would stick to the steamers. Those travelling for other reasons would use the electrics in preference to the boat or the journey by rail via this city, for trips are few and connections limited. It is looked upon as a good investment and the completion of the tramway may see more attention given the matter.

A Praiseworthy Effort.

Senator Horton's resolution presented to the General Assembly, that the Record Commissioner be directed to procure a list of the officers and soldiers of the Colony and State of Rhode Island who took part in the Colonial and Revolutionary Wars, is one that cannot fail to meet the approval of every citizen of our State. The resolution provides further that the lists shall be published and distributed among the persons and institutions to which the law requires public documents to be sent and the remainder of one thousand copies to be sold. The information contained in the lists, it is Senator Horton's intention, shall embrace not only the names of the soldiers, but also their dates of enlistment, length of service, the commands to which they were attached and the rank of the officers. Should this resolution be passed, the lists so compiled would prove both valuable and interesting not only to the present citizens of our State but to those of nearly, if not quite, all the other States in the Union, for Rhode Island's sons of the Colonial and Revolutionary epochs have descendants scattered from the Atlantic Ocean to the Pacific and from the Great Lakes to the Gulf of Mexico.

Grand Army.

The annual meeting of the state encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic was held in Westerly on Thursday. Gen. John P. S. Gobin, the commander-in-chief of the National Encampment was present and presided at the election and installed the officers. There was a fair sized representation from all the Posts of the state present. The following is the list of officers elected for the ensuing year:

Department Commander—Samuel W. K. Allen of East Greenwich.

Senior Vice Department Commander—C. O. Ballou, M. D., of Providence.

Junior Vice Department Commander—Walter Allen Read of Glocester.

Medical Director—Elisha P. Clarke of Hope Valley.

Chaplain—Rev. Hopkins B. Cady of Providence.

Council of Administration—Henry C. Luther of Providence, Patrick Egan of Providence, Louis J. Mattison of Pawtucket, Moses Budlong of Providence, John T. Drinan of Providence.

Delegates to National Encampment—R. Henry Robinson of Providence, Jeremiah Costine of Providence, Patrick Fitzpatrick of Warwick.

Alternates—Louis T. Holly of Providence, Edwin Lowe of Providence, Erdix F. Dustin of East Providence.

A recess was then taken.

A Free Map of Alaska

Corrected to date, showing location of Gold Fields and actual mining scenes, besides containing latest mining laws, routes of travel, and other valuable information, will be mailed free on application to

H. A. Gross, 423 Broadway, New York.

J. E. Brittain, 383 Washington street, Boston, Mass.

1-22-3w

Foster's Weather Bulletin.

Copyrighted, 1898, by W. T. Foster.

ST. JOSEPH, MO., Jan. 29—My last bulletin gave forecasts of the storm wave to cross the continent from 31st to February 4th and the next will reach the Pacific coast about February 5th, cross the west of Rockies country by close of 6th, great central valleys 7th to 9th, eastern states 10th.

Warm wave will cross the west of Rockies country about February 5th, great central valleys 7th, eastern states 9th. Cool wave will cross the west of Rockies country about 8th, great central valleys 10th, eastern states 12th.

Temperature of the week ending February 12th, will be above in the northern and below in the southern states.

The third disturbance of February will reach the Pacific coast about 13th, cross the west of Rockies country by close of 14th, great central valleys 15th to 17th, eastern states 18th.

Warm wave will cross the west of Rockies country about 13th, great central valleys 15th, eastern states 17th. Cool wave will cross the west of Rockies country about 16th, great central valleys 18th, eastern states 20th.

Draw a line from Chicago by way of St. Louis and Oklahoma to El Paso, Texas. East of that line February will average very warm.

Draw a line from Chicago by way of Omaha to Santa Fe and west of that line February will average colder than usual. Between these lines the temperature will be about normal.

West of the Mississippi river rainfall in February will be below normal and east it will be from about to above normal. Texas will be dry, Florida about normal. The Ohio valley and New England states will get an abundance of rain.

The most severe storms of February will occur in the northern states between the 5th and 10th and in the southern states between the 14th and 19th.

A moderate cold wave will occur in the northern states between the 5th and 10th and in the southern states between the 14th and 19th.

A moderate cold wave will occur in the northern states, accompanied by snow storms from 8th to 11th and a severe cold wave with snow storms from 16th to 20th.

A severe cool wave will reach the southern states from 18th to 21th.

In the forecast test for January the great high temperature wave from 1st to 16th was successfully foretold. No serious mistake had occurred in the forecast up to the 21st.

A failure of the potato crop in the great central valleys is predicted for the crop season of 1898.

To Make the Home Attractive.

Four special pages in the February Ladies' Home Journal are devoted to explaining the way to make the home attractive. One treats of "The Draping and Dressing of Beds," another of "Buying and Arranging Bric-a-brac," a third tells "How to Make Attractive Screens," and a fourth is on "Doing Bamboo Work at Home." The illustrations make the task of following out the instructions a very easy one, so the articles are certainly practical and useful.

Superb Service to Brunswick and Jekyl Island.

The Pennsylvania, Southern, and Florida Central and Peninsular Railroads now operate a Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Car, New York to Brunswick, Ga., on Tuesdays and Fridays, to accommodate the Jekyl Island travel. The car is hauled on the New York and Florida Limited, which leaves New York daily, except Sunday, at 11.50 a. m. For particulars call on or address Alex. S. Thweatt, Eastern Passenger Agent, 271 Broadway, New York.

New England's Greatest Newspaper.

The title of "New England's Greatest Newspaper" has been ably earned by The Boston Herald. It is a newspaper all the time, and while it is first and foremost a New England newspaper, made for New Englanders, the news of the world is fully and accurately reported in advance of all other papers. It maintains departments covering finance and politics, markets and marine affairs, religion and education, music and drama, amateur and professional sports, secret societies and social life, etc., etc. Every topic of local or national interest is ably and brilliantly discussed. Its illustrations are fitting to the tone of the paper, and in advance of any other newspaper in New England. Its 10 daily editions enables The Boston Herald to reach the people at all times with the very latest news. The Sunday Herald, besides being a great newspaper, is an epitome of the week in the social affairs of New England, a magazine appealing to the intelligent classes. Every reader of this paper should have as well The Boston Herald in its Sunday, morning or evening editions.

For any case of nervousness, sleeplessness, weak stomach, indigestion, dyspepsia try Carter's Little Nerve Pills. Relief is sure. The only nerve medicine for the price in market.

A man's opinions are usually of much more value than his arguments.

USEFUL HOLIDAY GIFTS.

LADIES! If you are looking for a useful present for a gentleman, call where you can find the largest assortment of the following:

SMOKING JACKETS,
HOUSE COATS
BATH ROBES
MACKINTOSHES
RUBBER COATS
NECK WEAR
MUFFLERS
HANDKERCHIEFS
HOSIERY
SUSPENDERS
DRESS SHIRTS
DRESS SHIELD
DRESS SUITS
COLLARS
CUFFS
FUR GLOVES
SWEATERS
UMBRELLAS
GLOVES
OF ALL KINDS.

ALL USEFUL GIFTS.

Newport One Price Clothing Co.,

LEADERS OF USEFUL HOLIDAY GIFTS.

208 Thames Street. 208

IN HUB MARKETS.

Dubious Prospect of Increase In Butter Prices.

Accumulations Represent Second Grades of Creamery and Imitations—Buyers Chary of Held Stock at High Figures—Egg Market Unsettled.

Boston, Jan. 28.—Fresh supplies of butter from Vermont and New Hampshire are beginning to show a little new milk, and lots that are lacking in this particular will be hard to sell at top quotations. For this reason there is likely to be a wide range of prices on fresh supplies during the next few weeks. The western markets have eased off a little, and with the mild weather which prevails in most of the dairy sections it is no more than reasonable to look for a gradual increase in the make. A sudden change in the temperature, if accompanied by heavy snows, would change the whole situation, but as viewed from the present standpoint, there is not likely to be any cause for higher prices this season.

The receipts of butter for the week were 13,758 tubs and 12,511 boxes, a total of 622,295 pounds, against 479,868 pounds the previous week and 561,615 pounds for the corresponding week last year. Here we have a liberal increase as compared with the previous week and last year, and receipts for Monday and Tuesday of this week also show an increase over last year.

Dealers say that all kinds of butter except the finest from New Hampshire and Vermont were in light request. For the finest lots in assorted size tubs 21 to 21½ cents was obtained, and there was no trouble in keeping these sold up. The same quality in boxes sold at 22 cents. After passing these prices were to some extent nominal, as there were hardly enough sales to make a quotation. A range of 18-20 cents may be given, and 20 cents was considered a full rate for anything under the finest fresh. Very little of the western creamery was worth over 20 cents, and most of the receivers called this a full selling price for what they had to offer. A few fancy makes ran up even with northern, but these were distributed to customers in small lots. Other grades were not quotable at over 18 to 19 cents. Fresh imitations were quiet at 16 to 16½ cents, and ladles at 14 to 15 cents. Imitations and ladles are in a little better supply, but the lowest grades are comparatively scarce. The accumulations consist of the second grades of creamery and imitations.

With medium grades of butter now on the decline, buyers are not willing to pay extreme rates for any kind of held stock. It will be seen by the cold storage statement that the stock of held butter is now only 1500 tubs less than last year.

With jobbers there has been a fair volume of trade, without any special activity. They continue to meet the wants of their customers at 23 to 24 cents outside for boxes, with an occasional fancy make at 25 cents. This means for the finest quality. The lower grades are sold at a slight margin above the wholesale rate.

No important change can be reported in the cheese market. The demand has been confined to small lots for immediate use, and the expected improvement has failed to materialize.

The egg market is in a very sensitive and unsettled condition. Receipts have been very light for a week past and choice fresh grades have been scarce, with sales the last of the week at 22 to 23 cents. The held stock is pretty well cleaned up and after this week it will not be much of a factor in the market. Last week the cold storage stock was reduced 6050 cases, and on Saturday it stood at 4918 cases, against 2000 cases same time last year.

Beans hold a fairly steady position with sales of choice marrow pea at $1.12 to $1.15 per bushel, inside price for lots to arrive, and mediums at $1.20 per bushel. Yellow eyes and red kidneys quiet and steady.

Choice apples continue to meet with a good sale at $3 to $4 per barrel, and some fancy lots at $4.50.

Choice cranberries command $6 to $7 per barrel, but a great many here are soft and slow of sale at $4 to $5.50.

Potatoes are steady at 80 to 83 cents for most desirable variety, and 70 to 75 cents per bushel for other kinds. Most of the eastern receipts come under the lower rate.

New York, Jan. 26.—Tallow steady.

BOSTON PRODUCE MARKET.

Poultry—Poultry is very steady, with a fair trade: Turkeys, box lots, 9@14c; northern, 14@16c; northern chickens, 10@16c; western, 9@12c; northern fowls, 9@14c; western fowls, 8@10c; capons, 11@14c; live fowls, 8@9c; live chickens, 8@9c; ducks, 10@14c; geese, 9@12c.

Potatoes—Potatoes continue firm, with sweet potatoes easier: Houlton hebrons, 78@80c; Green mountains, 83c; white stars, 75@78c; Burbanks and peerless, @75c; Dakota reds, 70c; Chenangoes, @73c; Jersey double head sweet, $3 25@3.50.

Corn and Meal—No changes are noted in the meal situation, with barrel corn meal at $1.85@1.90; bag meal, 70@72c. Corn is dull and steady.

Hay—Hay is very dull, straw quiet, millfeed firm: Hay, $9@16, rye straw, $10@11; sack spring bran, $14@15.25, sack winter, $15.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Sheep and lambs—By the average trade of the week it was shown that there was an uneven supply to the market which was severely felt in some quarters. For instance the sheep and lambs trade started out with the prospect of having a light supply with just enough demand to carry off the consignments, with the prices of last week holding over firmly. These expectations proved incorrect. The arrivals came in heavily until there was an immense supply of the sheep and lambs stock on the market. This brought down the prices with a jump, and they fell fully one-fourth under what they brought last week.

Northern and eastern beef cattle—There was about the usual supply, with a fair demand, and prices holding over from last week. The sales were small and mostly in small lots.

Western beef cattle—The entire consignment went to the export trade and home slaughterers were not included in the list.

Veal calves—Calves were another stock which held the steady prices of a week ago, and the sales were steady throughout the week. The supply was slightly decreased, but the demand was not heavy.

Washington, Jan. 26.—Leon Blous, who describes himself as a baker living in Baltimore created a scene at the White House yesterday. He rode up to the main doorway in a cab and entering the house, violently announced that he had been a Catholic, but the time had now come to call out the United States army to put the Catholics down. He demanded that the president issue the necessary orders. The man was taken in charge by the police until his friends can be heard from.

THE WEEK'S NEWS

SATURDAY, JAN. 22.

When Joseph Handley, a Philadelphia giant, died Thursday he weighed between 500 and 600 pounds——Ernest Wells, seven years old, was killed in Manchester, Vt., while coasting——Byron Smith of Medford, Mass., killed himself in a Boston hotel——Paul Leonard, railroad conductor, being foiled in his effort to kill his wife and child in Providence, put a bullet through his head——Frederick Bodett and Thomas Burneau, Norton Mills, Que., fell out of a wagon near Derby, Vt., and were drowned in a brook——In Chicago, Jacob Schaefer made a new world's record at the 18-inch balk-line billiard game by securing 400 points in 10 innings——St. Louis policeman was shot mortally by a woman whom he refused to marry after courting, and the assailant wounded hers.lf——Two hundred men, women and children narrowly escaped drowning by the ice breaking up and carrying them out into the lake at Put-in-Bay, O., and by the huts catching fire——Gilbert Peters, for frightening a girl at Royalston, Mass., in attempting an outrage, so that she died, was committed for not less than ten or more than 15 years——Two men were killed in a collision on a railroad in South Carolina.

SUNDAY, JAN. 23.

John McCarthy was killed by a locomotive in Somerville, Mass——Robbers tried to loot stores of food in the Yukon country, but were foiled by an army officer——Masked robbers held up four persons in a Lynn, Mass., store and shot the proprietor——Members of the French chamber of deputies engaged in a fierce battle among themselves——Dr. Talmage married an Allegheny, Pa., widow, whose acquaintance he made during the summer——Chicago police found $50,000 worth of bogus railroad tickets in an office in that city——C. E. Marston, manager of a clothing store in Waterville, Me., is said to be missing with $569 of the firm's money——Authorities of Dexter, Me., want H. C. Hart on a charge of bigamy——Six divorces were granted in 1897 by the papal authorities——Canada is to have a naval force——Mrs. Coffman, wealthy woman of New Albany, Ind., gave laudanum to her child and cut her own throat——Wolves are increasing in number in the western states——Charles Parsloe, who played "My Partner" with Lewis Aldrich, died in New York——During a fight in Philadelphia, three men were stabbed with either a razor or a sharp knife, and one of them is dead——Notes given in payment of liquor bought in New Hampshire are void, according to a decision of the supreme court——W. B. Kendall, president of the Bigelow Carpet company of Brooklyn, killed himself with a razor——W. O. Williamson, assistant cashier of a savings bank in Southampton, L. I., and his wife were sandbagged in their home in that place by a burglar——Robert O'Conner, a New York motorman, was killed by striking the woodwork in a tunnel——Burning of three buildings in Tarrytown, N. Y., caused a loss of $30,000——Mayor Harrison of Chicago has issued instructions that saloons where women congregate must close at midnight.

MONDAY, JAN. 24.

Postmasters of Dover, N. H., and Keene, N. H., are dead——Chairman of Democratic committee of Massachusetts, whose title is attacked by the anti-Williams people, declares that he was elected by a majority and will exercise the duties despite efforts of the opposition to depose him——Rudolph Kissman, Parksville, Conn., is thought to have been burned to death with his barn and horses——New England was swept by a peculiar and remarkable storm, in which snow, rain, high tide, thunder and lightning figured in different sections——J. F. O'Day, Brooklyn, was asphyxiated in his boarding house in Worcester, Mass——W. H. Watson, Rochester, N. H., was killed in New York by the accidental discharge of his room-mate's revolver——Thirty-one horses were suffocated by fire in a Boston stable——Charles Abbott, 36 years, was stabbed seriously in Boston by William Cousins, aged 12——Philadelphia man was slashed to death in a quarrel with a delinquent boarder——Some portions of the west were visited by a blizzard, which took the form of rain and wind further south——W. J. Bryan represents the Mexicans as perfectly content with the silver standard——Job printers in Boston propose to strike for nine hours a day——Men from Dawson says that food will be needed in April——Senator Cannon has presented a bill for the publication of the pension roll——Boston policeman risked his life to catch a burglar by making a long leap——Reception of President Dole of Hawaii in Chicago——Pension officials think they are on the track of a gigantic swindling combination in the south——Most severe blizzard in years in Milwaukee——Mississippi and Ohio rivers rising, and disastrous floods are feared.

TUESDAY, JAN. 25.

Edward Robitaille, aged 62, was killed in Woonsocket, R. I., by being thrown from a buggy——Wauskuck company of Providence to begin the manufacture of woolens in Mohegan, Conn——Hotel clerk is said to have disappeared from Schenectady, N. Y., with $[illegible] of his employer's funds——Pay in the Wheeling, Va., steel works is to be reduced, the second cut in a year——Thomas Long, a real estate agent in Philadelphia, is alleged to have gone away with $15,000 of other people's money——C. H. Duell of New York has been nominated as commissioner of patents——Fire in Alden, Pa., destroyed a dozen blocks and made 11 families homeless——A thousand operatives are idle in Fall River on account of strikes——Three persons were killed by the explosion of the boiler of a locomotive in Madison, Wis——Rev. H. G. Burrage, 79 years old, hung himself in East Hartley, Que——Warship Maine has been ordered to proceed to Havana, Washington authorities averring that the movement is wholly without significance——John Ralths, 42 years, a Boston butler, shot himself dead——New York's mayor threatens to dismiss some of the recently appointed heads of departments unless they adopt a policy of retrenchment without delay——Relief orders issued by the poor department in New Bedford, Mass., are increasing——Three men were injured fatally in a rear-end collision near Clay Center, Kan——The ex-superintendent of the school for the blind at Nebraska City, Neb., was arrested on a warrant sworn out by the chairman of an investigating committee, charged with misappropriating state fund——San Francisco celebrated the 50th anniversary of the discovery of gold in California——Cubans are using dynamite bombs——Two men were killed and a third is dying from a pistol duel in a room in Pineville, Ky——Fire in Versailles, Ky., caused a loss of $75,000——Several persons were burned to death in a six-story building in Spokane, Wash——G. W. Clarke killed his brother in St. Helena, Cal., in order that Mrs. Clarke, with whom he had been criminally intimate for years, might be free to marry him——Mr. Cleveland says: "I was time and again threatened by frenzied men and women with dire calamities to be visited upon myself and children because of what they saw fit to assert as my enmity to the Cuban cause"——George Fleming, locked up at Walla Walla, Wash., confesses to having obtained, by false representations, during the last 10 years $20,000 from Masons all over the world.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 26.

Filibustering steamer Tillie foundered off Barnegat, on the way to Cuba, with four of her men, 19 others being rescued by the Governor Ames and taken to Providence——Josiane Baker called at the White House and demanded that the president call out the army to put the Catholics down——Women, politics and money ruined Charles Hines of Newport, N. J., and he shot himself——Indians on the Omaha reservation are pressing a claim of nearly $350,000 against the general government——G. R. Gurr, a Westchester, Pa., editor, inhaled gas deliberately and died——Two persons were blown from reefs in St. Louis and killed——Angelina Gallipeau celebrated her 100th birthday in Northampton, Mass——Color of the cent stamp is to be changed from blue to green——Wife of Postmaster MacDonald, near Lowell, Mass., put a rascal to flight by drawing a revolver——Boy tried to set fire to the reform school in Cape Elizabeth, Me——Kate Connors, 71 years, was drowned in Millbury, Mass., while skating——Strike talk in Lawrence is strong——Henry Conrad was washed overboard from a Gloucester vessel——Eight lives were lost in a fire in Spokane, Wash——Insane John Ward, aged 60, would have killed his wife if his son had not arrived to protect her——An elevator in East St. Louis, Ills., was burned, with 3,000,000 bushels of grain, together with 85 cars loaded with corn——Deadlock in Boston board of aldermen broken by the election of a Republican as chairman——McCoy offers to fight Corbett or Fitzsimmons for a stake of $10,000 and a purse of $35,000——Mills in Biddeford, Me., where strikes are in progress, have just announced big dividends for half a year.

THURSDAY, JAN. 27.

J. F. Newhall of Lynn, Mass., 54 years old, and Amos Lochapelle of Lowell, aged 50, killed themselves with carbolic acid——Eleven persons were killed in Flores, Argentine, by an explosion of gunpowder——Mrs. Vaneleck was fatally burned in Pittsfield, Mass., by the upsetting of a lamp——D. B. Knight lost between $7000 and $8000 by the burning of his general store in Garland, Me——Andrew Serfais wound around a shaft in a mill in Woonsocket, R. I., and killed——Men burned by explosion of firedamp in Alden, Pa., mine——Three men killed near Two Harbors, Minn., by explosion of dynamite——Boston woman awarded $1000 for contracting pneumonia in a poorly heated hotel——O. Q. Bael, Braintree, Mass., killed by a heavy wagon passing over him——Statehood legislation at this session of congress was killed by the house committee on territories rejecting the Arizona, New Mexico and Oklahoma bills by a vote of 8 to 3——Angelo Cavahoni, sentenced to death for a murder in New York, is to be spared through the arrest and confession of the real murderer——There were six failures in Lynn, Mass., Tuesday——Shock of earthquake in Helena, Ark——Senator Hanna's son has been sued for divorce for cruelty and neglect——President Dole of Hawaii and President McKinley exchanged visits in Washington——Extra precautions taken by Havana police to prevent display of hostility toward men of American warship——Laura Snapp, belle of Keystone, W. Va., killed a young man who stepped on her foot at a dance——William Scott, 20 years old, had his skull fractured in New York 15 months ago and has been unconscious ever since.

FRIDAY, JAN. 28.

Barge Charles Pettibone, with 225 tons of coal, sank off Stamford, Conn., during a gale——Accumulation of gold in federal treasury becoming something of a burden——Bill introduced in the house provides a six-year term for presidents and ineligibility afterwards——Fire destroyed cement mill in Rosendale, Pa——Daniel McEllin, Blackstone, Mass., found in the road with his feet frozen——W. W. Watson, Rochester, N. H., youth, who killed a fellow student in a New York lodging house, exonerated by the coroner's jury——Man killed and three men injured at burning of a hotel in Mt. Sterling, Ills——Thief got away with a bag containing $3000 worth of diamonds from a Philadelphia hotel——Epidemic of measles at Royalston, Mass——Postmaster Eli Blake of Tonagawa, O. T., beaten to death because of activity in an anti-saloon movement——Sylvester Burch is dead at Jamestown, Pa., and his wife and child are dying——Two bodies stolen from Eagleville, Tenn., traced to medical college in Vermont and recovered and one of the thieves arrested——Captain of a brig plying between Fayal and New Bedford was fined $137 for smuggling gin and wine——Christian Klein, prominent resident of Cincinnati, fatally wounded by burglars in his flour mill——Under the will of Jacob C. Neafie bequests amounting to $145,000 made to charitable institutions in Philadelphia——Emile Urfer, aged 22, in the employ of the Rollan Jewelry company of St. Louis for years, and one of its most trusted employes, arrested charged with stealing jewelry and silverware said to exceed $10,000 in value——General battle fought by union and non-union miners in Straight Creek, Ky., in which 75 shots were exchanged——Lynn, Mass., man to marry the woman who rendered him nearly sightless with vitriol——Paraphernalia for issuing spurious tickets of lotteries still carried on in the United States was seized in Cleveland——Austin Nichols, Boston brakeman, lost both legs by train backing upon him——Chelsea, Mass., child killed by engine horses.

Waylaid and Killed.

Wichita, Kan., Jan. 28.—Eli Blake, the postmaster at Tongawa, O. T., was waylaid last night and beaten to death, presumably by a gang of toughs. Blake, who was a deacon of the Baptist church, had been a leader in an attempt to drive the saloons out of Tongawa. He had been advised by letter to cease the agitation if he valued his life. The attack upon him followed the arrest of four saloonkeepers.

Priest, but a Hero.

San Francisco, Jan. 28.—Battery I of the regular army has a hero in Private John M. Jones, a native of Rogersville, Tenn. On jubilee day he saved seven men from instant death at the Lime Point fort. A squad of seven was firing a salute, 50 pounds of powder enclosed in a woolen bag being the charge.

One load did not discharge, and the officer ordered it pulled out of the cannon. This was done, and as the bag dropped to the ground it was seen that one corner of it was ignited. In an instant the powder would have caught. With one bound Private Jones was beside the smouldering, and with his bare hands he rolled and smothered the burning wool before it could ignite the powder, and to make sure he plastered some damp earth into the singed edges.

SAT UPON THEM.

Outsiders Refused the Right to Deliver Speeches.

A Sensational Episode at a Labor Meeting in Lowell—Frame Spinners' Strike in Fall River Comes to an End.

Lowell, Mass., Jan. 28.—The labor difficulties took a sensational turn last night, when Secretary Henry S. Mills of the National Union of Textile Workers of America and T. F. Tracey, district organizer for the American Federation of Labor, were refused the privilege of addressing the meeting of the weavers and ordered out of the meeting by Thomas F. Connolly, a local agitator, who desired the Lowell unions to form a federation independent of any national organization.

Tracey was told to go out, or he would be thrown out. "We have no use for the American Federation of Labor or its representatives," said Mr. Connolly. Turning to Mr. Mills he said: "We don't want any of your speechmaking. We'll deal of it."

Mr. Tracey says that in view of Mr. Connolly's military action he will summon President Gompers to Lowell within the next 10 days.

TREATED AS A JOKE.

Suggestion That New Bedford Mills Will Now Import Their Yarn.

New Bedford, Mass., Jan. 27.—Several men, prominent in mill management when asked about the reported importation of yarn, treated the suggestion as a joke too funny to be discussed seriously. In the first place, they had never heard anything about the matter except when they had seen it in print, and moreover they say that with all of the New Bedford mills which are handicapped with surplus stock an undue proportion of the accumulation is in the form of yarns. The Acushnet mill, in particular, it is pointed out is carrying so large a stock of yarn that it is in the market to dispose of part of the supply.

Mr. Burgess' destination is Germany and his errand is said to be to make a study of the processes and methods in vogue in that country, to secure ideas which may be useful to him.

It will be remembered that it was only recently that a majority of the New Bedford mill men expressed themselves as delighted with the cotton yarn schedule for the reason that it is practically prohibitive.

Frame Spinners Surrender.

Fall River, Mass., Jan. 28.—The strike interest in this city resolves itself around the situation at the King Philip mills, the difficulties in the other mills having practically been settled. The surrender of the frame spinners at the Fall River Iron Works company's mills has ended the only other strike of large proportions, and at the Sagamore the places of the discontented have so far been filled as to practically end the difficulty there.

The attitude of the carders is still a matter of uncertainty and there may be trouble with them, although every effort will be made to settle all differences with them. Their grievances are on account of alleged excesses in the reduction, and it is not improbable that compromises may be made to prevent a strike.

The disposition on the part of the labor leaders as well as manufacturers to avoid a strike and the wise counsel against such a method of settling disputes have borne good results, and in numberless cases a conference between agent or superintendent and the discontented ones has resulted in an amicable settlement of trouble.

Resolution of Inquiry.

Providence, Jan. 27.—In the house of representatives yesterday Dr. L. F. C. Garvin of Cumberland introduced a resolution providing for the appointment of a joint special committee to investigate the causes and report a remedy for the depressed condition of the cotton industry of the state. The house refused to pass it under a suspension of the rules, and it was referred to the committee on special legislation.

A FULL CONFESSION.

Alexandro Ciaramello Tells How He Murdered Natalie Brugnio.

New York, Jan. 27.—Alexandro Ciaramello, who was brought to this city from Baltimore yesterday after confessing that he had murdered Natalie Brugnio, for which crime Angelo Carbone is now in Sing Sing under sentence of death, today made a detailed confession. This is what Ciaramello said:

"Brugnio and I for some time had ill-feeling between us caused by Brugnio paying attention to my wife. After he dishonored my name he went about boasting what he had accomplished and said he did not care for me. In July I had some trouble with him and was asked to get a warrant for his arrest. I then said, 'Leave it to me, and I will kill him.'

"Brugnio was a very powerful man and I was afraid to approach him from the front and give him a fight. On the Sunday preceding the fight my cousin, Angelo Carbone, had a quarrel with Brugnio. On Sunday, Sept. 11, I saw my cousin Carbone on Franklin street. He was down on the street with Brugnio standing over him in a striking attitude. I then said: 'Look at that assassin. After he has run away with my wife he now wants to kill my cousin.' I ran up. My cousin had gone to the other side of the street. I then stabbed Brugnio twice in the side.

"I remained there for a short time, talking to a man named Grocho. There was some excitement and I walked away. The next day I went to Philadelphia and then to Manayunk, Pa. There I learned that some one was making inquiries about me, and I went to Milton, Del. I heard of the arrival of a stranger in Milton and I then went to Baltimore. I went to a friend's house and was in hiding when I was arrested. And now, if I will have to die, I will die like a man."

Filibustering Vessel Lost.

Providence, Jan. 26.—The small two-masted filibustering steamer Tillie of New York was abandoned at sea last Sunday afternoon while off Barnegat. Nineteen of those on board of her were saved in the midst of a terrible storm by schooner Governor Ames, but four men could not be taken off and went down with the vessel. Forty tons of dynamite, three dynamite guns and a considerable quantity of ammunition, undoubtedly intended for the warring Cubans, were on board the Tillie when she sank.

The Governor Ames arrived from Newport News at 11 o'clock yesterday. On board were the 19 rescued from the Tillie. Ten of them were Cubans and the remainder were the officers and crew of the abandoned steamer, and the famous Captain Jack O'Brien, who had charge of the expedition, it is supposed.

A BOGUS MASON.

Confesses He Has Lived by Fraud Four Years—Some Noted Victims.

Tacoma, Wash., Jan. 25.—George Fleming, who has just been convicted and sent to the state penitentiary at Walla Walla, to serve two and a half years for obtaining money under false pretences, has made a confession, which, if it were not corroborated by more than 100 letters from different Masonic lodges in the United States and other countries would be received with incredulity.

Fleming is a bogus Mason, yet so skillfully has he applied himself that he has been complimented by past grand masters on his knowledge of Masonry. By his own admissions he lived for years on money borrowed under false pretences from Masons, amounts varying from $10 to several hundred, or, as he told ex-Sheriff Van Devanter, "according to their circumstances and times."

The total amount of money thus obtained will probably reach $20,000, but he has borrowed so much that he does not pretend to recite all the instances. He has traveled all over the world, and never spent a cent for railroad or other transportation. He has so many aliases that he cannot name them. He was known in Mississippi as Professor Wiley, in Kentucky as Alexander Craig, in Pennsylvania as William Ball, in Cincinnati and Chicago as Charles Wilson, in St. Louis as William Mays. In Paris he claims to have met and dined with the Prince of Wales and Sir Dudley Ward. For dessert he borrowed $150 from the prince on the strength of Masonry. In Madrid he worked Hamilton Taylor for free transportation to the Rock of Gibraltar by the way of Cadiz.

DIAMONDS DISAPPEARED.

Mrs. Kilpatrick Mourns Loss in Philadelphia of Valuable Gems.

Philadelphia, Jan. 27.—It was learned today that a chamois bag containing $30,000 worth of diamonds belonging to Mrs. W. L. Kilpatrick disappeared from her possession at the Hotel Walton in a mysterious manner yesterday. Mrs. Kilpatrick says that when she descended to the breakfast room of the hotel at 10 o'clock yesterday morning she had the bag in her possession. She says the bag contained a marquise, a solitaire and several other diamond rings, diamond bracelet and a pandora stone, set in diamonds, said to be the only one in the United States, and formerly owned by Henry Ward Beecher.

At the close of the meal she left the table and started to return to her room. Mrs. Kilpatrick missed the bag of jewelry and sent her husband to look for it. It could not be found. The three waiters who had been on duty in the breakfast room that morning were taken down stairs and questioned, but nothing could be learned from them. Mr. Kilpatrick called at the city hall and notified the detective department. Two detectives were detailed to investigate the supposed robbery, but as yet no trace of the jewels has been found.

Fourteen Dead Babies.

New York, Jan. 27.—Some strangled with tape, some left to die of exposure, and others throttled by hands that have left their marks upon throat and neck, 14 dead babies have been found in Weehawken and West Hoboken within the last three weeks. There is no doubt now in the minds of the police that a far-reaching trade in murder is being done, probably in New York city.

The motive for the murder of the babies is, the police say, in all cases the same. Many an unwilling mother is ready to pay an amount from $25 up to have her child "adopted" by some one whom she thinks will be kind to it. To keep a baby costs money. The adopters find it much more profitable to kill. There is seldom inquiry from the mother. If there is, it is easy enough to say her child has been adopted by a wealthy western family.

A Notable Birthday.

Northampton, Mass., Jan. 25.—Mrs. Angelique Gallipeau celebrated her 100th birthday today. The woman is in excellent health and is as active and vigorous in many respects as the friends who today called to congratulate her on the anniversary. She was born in Montreal, but for the past 35 years lived in Massachusetts. She has been married four times, the first time when she was in her 17th year. Her last husband died about 60 years ago. She had eight children, four sons and four daughters, four of which are living. The youngest is 66 and the oldest 82 years of age. There are more than 50 grandchildren. There are living in the same house with her four generations of children, the oldest being a daughter 68 years and a great-great-granddaughter 7 years old.

An Editor Suicides.

West Chester, Pa., Jan. 25.—Captain George R. Guss, editor and proprietor of the Chester County Democrat, committed suicide at his home in this city late yesterday by inhaling illuminating gas. Before killing himself he wrote the following note: "Standing on the brink of eternity, I ask the forgiveness of all as I forgive all. No flowers; no funeral. Goodby. God bless you." Captain Guss was well known in Chester county, and was at one time chairman of the Democratic county committee. He was a close friend of the late R. Jones Monaghan, a prominent lawyer, who recently committed suicide in a Philadelphia hotel by inhaling gas.

Spanish Warship Coming.

Madrid, Jan. 27.—The Spanish battleship Vizcaya, of 7000 tons displacement, has been ordered to visit American ports. The Spanish battleship Vizcaya (classed as an armored cruiser of the barbette type) is one of the best ships in the Spanish navy. She is of 7000 tons displacement, is 340 feet long, has 65 feet beam and draws about 21 feet 6 inches. Her estimated speed is 20 knots. She is driven by two propellers and has 12,000 indicated horse power. The Vizcaya was built at Bilbao in 1891 and cost $3,000,000.

McCoy Has Lots of Money.

Schenectady, N. Y., Jan. 26.—During the last act of "The Pacific Mail," last night in this city, Charles McCoy stepped forward to the footlights and formally issued a challenge to Robert Fitzsimmons and James J. Corbett to contest for the championship of the world for $10,000 a side and a purse of $25,000.

Hanna's Son Accused.

Cleveland, Jan. 27.—Daniel R. Hanna, the only son of Senator Hanna, was sued for divorce yesterday by his wife on the ground of gross neglect of duty and extreme cruelty. The couple were married in 1897. They have three sons, aged 8, 5 and 2 years, respectively. They separated three weeks ago.

MORTGAGEES'

Western Investments

Bought for Cash.

I am specially prepared to pay literally for the better grades of Western securities. Correspondence invited.

S. K. HUMPHREY,

640 Exchange Building, Boston, Mass.

New Advertisements.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND.
SENATE CHAMBER.
PROVIDENCE, January 27th, 1898.

HEARING

The committee on Agriculture of the Senate will hear all persons interested in

An act in amendment of Chapter 104 of the General Laws entitled "of Commercial Fertilizers"

in the Senate Chamber on TUESDAY, February 1st, 1898 upon the rising of the Senate.

BENJAMIN TALLMAN, Chairman.

1 29-1w

At the Court of Probate of the City of Newport, in Rhode Island, holden on Monday, the 24th day of January, A. D. 1898, at 10 o'clock A. M.

LEWIS L. SIMMONS, Administrator on the estate of

SARAH C. BROWN,

late of Newport, deceased, presents his first and final account of administration on said estate and prays that the same may be examined allowed and recorded, and for an order of distribution for of the balance that may be found due from him as such administrator among those who are legally entitled thereto.

It is ordered that the consideration of said account be referred to Monday, the 7th day of February, 1898, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury*, once a week at least, for fourteen days.

WM. H. HAMMETT, Probate Clerk.

1 29

NOTICE OF EXECUTRIX.

THE SUBSCRIBER having been appointed by the Honorable Court of Probate of Newport, R. I., Executrix of the last will and testament of SARAH TOMPKINS, late of said Newport, deceased, and having been qualified according to law, requests all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to present them for the settlement of the same to the office of the Clerk of said Court within six months from the date hereof, and those indebted to make payment to her.

SARAH M. TOMPKINS, Executrix.

Newport, R. I., January 25th, 1898.

At the Court of Probate of the City of Newport, in Rhode Island, holden on Monday, the 17th day of January, A. D. 1898, at 10 o'clock A. M.

ON THE PETITION, in writing, of Mary D. Torrey, of said Newport, presented this day, praying that an instrument in writing presented therewith, purporting to be the last will and testament of

MARY A. W. GLADDING,

late of Newport, deceased, may be proved, approved, allowed and recorded, and that letters testamentary on the estate of said deceased may be granted to her the Executrix named therein:

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to Monday, the 7th day of February, 1898, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury*, once a week at least, for fourteen days.

WM. H. HAMMETT, Probate Clerk.

1 22

GUARDIAN'S NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED having been duly appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the the City of Newport, Guardian of the persons and estates of HENRY L. JETER and OCTAVIA A. JETER minors, of Newport, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against said estates to present them within six months from the date hereof, and those indebted to make payment to him.

HENRY F. JETER, Guardian.

Newport R. I., January 22nd, 1897.

Court of Probate, Middletown, R. I., January 17, A. D. 1898.

MARY L. WILLIAMS presents to this court her petition in writing, representing that she is unjustly and improperly deprived of her personal and property rights, and praying this Court to remove LYMAN H. BARKER, from his present office and trust, as guardian of her person and estate, and re-invest in her full personal freedom and action and complete and absolute control of her business affairs and concerns.

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to the Court of Probate, to be held at the Town Hall in said Middletown, on Monday, the twenty-first day of February next, A. D. 1898, at ten o'clock A. M., and that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week at least, in the *Newport Mercury*.

ALBERT L. CHASE, Probate Clerk.

1 22

Court of Probate, Middletown, R. I., January 17, A. D. 1898.

ANN SARAH PECKHAM, presents to this court her petition in writing, praying for reasons therein at length set forth, for the removal of her guardian, LYMAN H. BARKER, and that she may be restored to her full and complete liberty, choice and freedom, in the ordering and disposing of her personal and business affairs.

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to the Court of Probate, to be held at the Town Hall in said Middletown, on Monday, the twenty-first day of February next, A. D. 1898, at ten o'clock A. M., and that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week at least, in the *Newport Mercury*.

ALBERT L. CHASE, Probate Clerk.

1-22

GUARDIAN'S NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED hereby gives notice that he has been appointed by the Probate Court of the Town of New Shoreham, guardian of the persons and estates of ELSIE M. SMITH, EARLE A. SMITH, LOUIS E. SMITH, GEORGE E. SMITH and HARRY L. SMITH, minors of said New Shoreham, and has given bond according to law. All persons having claims against said wards are notified to present them, and all persons indebted to said wards to make payment to the undersigned, within six months from this date.

JOHN W. SMITH.

New Shoreham, R. I., Dec. 15, 1897. 7w

GUARDIAN'S NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED has been chosen by ISAAC G. CONDON, a minor above the age of fourteen years, as guardian of his estate, which appointment has been approved by the Court of Probate of Middletown, R. I., and the undersigned has given bond to said court and duly qualified himself as such guardian. All persons having claims against the estate of said minor are hereby notified to present them within six months from the date hereof, and those indebted thereto to make payment to the undersigned.

CLARK HENRY CONDON, Guardian.

Middletown, R. I., December 25, 1897.

12 25-3w

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER having been appointed by the Honorable Court of Probate of the Town of Tiverton, Administrator on the estate of WILLIAM C. ALBERT, late of said Tiverton, R. I., deceased, and having been duly qualified according to law, requests all persons having demands to present them, and those indebted to make payment to him within six months from the date hereof.

JOHN R. HICKS, Administrator.

Tiverton R. I., Jan. 22th, 1897.

Better than a Queen.

"Your lot," said Sprockett, "is ten times better than that of a queen. Yet you complain."

"I fail to see how it is better," responded the nagging spouse.

"Read the papers. The Queen of Holland is not allowed to ride a wheel."—Philadelphia North American.

It is easier to church ourselves with a thousand virtues than to correct ourselves of a single fault.

The secret of success in life is for a man to be ready for his opportunity when it comes.

The pedigree of honey does not concern the bee; a clover, any time to him, is aristocratic.

In council it is good to see dangers, but in execution not to see them unless they are very great.

A Kansas man has patented an "anti-snoring" device which not only prevents snoring, but acts as a face beautifier, and which is soon to be put upon the market by a company. That inventor has not only got a Klondike, but will prove one of the greatest human benefactors the world has ever known.

THE BROWN STONE

"Diamond Medal" Flour,

(A little more kneading and you have the whitest and sweetest bread possible to make, besides having a flour the most productive in the world.)

Every barrel sold on trial.

Elgin Creamery Butter, the best,	per lb. [illegible]
Beans, N. Y. State,	per qt. [illegible]
A most remarkably good Tea, Formosa or English Breakfast,	per lb. [illegible]
Baker's Breakfast Cocoa,	per half lb. [illegible]
Van Houten's Cocoa,	per lb. [illegible]
California Prunes,	
Raisins, Loose Muscatel,	
An elegant rich, sweet Wine, Port or Sherry,	per gal. $1.[illegible]
Claret, Imported,	per gal. [illegible]

BEADLESTON & WOERZ

"Imperial" Malt Beer,

A Spring Tonic, per dozen $1.[illegible]

P. H. MORGAN,

TELEPHONE. 324 THAMES STREET.

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Electric Light, Electric Power,
Electric Supplies,
Incandescent and Arc Lamp
Electric Motors, Electric Fans,
Fixtures and Shades

Residences, stores and offices wired for and lighted by INCANDESCENT ELECTRIC LIGHT at lowest rates.

Newport Illuminating Company.

449 to 455 THAMES STREET

NEW

Dates, Figs, Nuts, Raisins, Citron and Lemon Peel.

A FULL LINE OF NEW

Canned Goods.

Nice LIMA BEANS, 10c, 3 for 25c

New Figs, in one pound boxes.

APPLES, ORANGES, BANANAS, GRAPES,

AND A CHOICE LINE OF CONFECTIONERY.

S. S. THOMPSON,

172 & 176 BROADWAY.

WHEELS!

Have you any use for one? We are selling them cheap for

CASH.

PRICES ON SUNDRIES AWAY DOWN.

SADDLES, from $1.75 up.	All kinds.
Toe CLIPS, 10c.	OIL, 6c,
TROUSERS' GUARDS, 3c.	GRAPHITE, 5c.

Call and see our NEWS-STAND. All the latest literature free.

BAILEY & CO., Machinists,

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Renting and Repairing.

BIDS

Will be Received

for the purchase of machinery now in the building on Long Wharf occupied by T. B. Nason.

Address
WM. E. DENNIS,
L. L. SIMMONS,
or ROBERT S. FRANKLIN.

To Rent.

An upstairs tenement of eight rooms, with modern improvements, at No. 9 Bay View avenue. Enquire on the premises or at the MERCURY Office.

Wanted.

INSURANCE AGENT in every town in Rhode Island. The best opportunity to make money ever offered. Call or address 7 Exchange Place, Boston Mass., Room 15.

Peckham, Warner & Strong,

LAWYERS,

in New York and New Jersey.

OFFICES—Trinity Buildings, 111 B'way, near Wall, New York, and Westfield, N. J.

References by permission:—Ex President Grover Cleveland, First Nat. Bank of Chicago (Lyman J. Gage formerly president), American Exchange Nat. Bank of N. Y. (or Dumont Clarke, Prest.) American Bank Note Co., U. S. Guarantee Co.

WILLIAM O. PECKHAM, JOHN DOWITT WARNER, CHARLES HOWARD STRONG.

1-22-3m

H. D. SPOONER,

TAILOR,

Removed

—TO—

233 1-2 Thames Street.

Have You Tried This?

For all cuts, burns, bruises, felons, ulcers, barber's itch, piles of any nature, and in fact all skin diseases, use Skelly's Magic Salve. For sale by all druggists. Prepared by R. B. Skelly & Co., Newport R. I.

PILES R. M. READ, (M. D., Harvard, 1884) 175 Tremont St., Boston. Cure Guaranteed. Consultation Free. Send for Pamphlet. Office hours 11 A. M. to 4 P. M. (Sundays and Holidays excepted.) FISTULA

Poetry.

Six Feet.

BY EUGENE FIELD.

My little rough dog and I
Live a life that is rather rare,
We have so many good walks to take,
And so few hard things to bear—
So much that gladdens and recreates,
So little of wear and tear.

Sometimes it blows and rains,
But still the six feet pay;
No care at all to the following four,
If the leading two know why.
'Tis a pleasure to have six feet, we think,
My little rough dog and I.

And we travel all one way;
'Tis a thing we should never do,
To reckon the two without the four,
Or the four without the two;
It would not be right, if any one tried,
Because it would not be true.

And who shall look up and say
That it ought not to be so,
Though the earth that is heaven enough for him
Is less than that to me?
For a little rough dog can wake a joy
That enters eternity. He's dead.

Selected Tale.

THE PRODIGAL'S RETURN.

"Yes, mother, he will come. Of course he will come!" and the girl turned her drawn and anxious young face toward the cottage door, just as if her blind mother could see the action.

It is probable that the old woman divined the longing glance from the change in the girl's tone, for she, too, half turned toward the door. It was a habit these two women had acquired. They constantly looked toward the door for the arrival of one who never came through the long summer days, through the quiet winter evenings; moreover, they rarely spoke of other things; this arrival was the topic of their lives. And now the old woman's life was drawing to a close, as some lives do, without its object. She herself felt it, and her daughter knew it.

There was in both of them a subtle sense of clinging. It was hard to die without touching the reward of a wondrous patience. It was cruel to deprive the girl of this burden, for in man, burdens there is a safeguard, in all a duty and in some the greatest happiness allotted to human existence.

It was no new thing, this waiting for the scapegrace son; the girl had grown up to it, for she could not know her brother should she meet him in the street. Since sight had left the old mother's eyes she had fed her heart upon this hope.

He had left them eighteen years before in a fit of passionate resentment against his father, whose only fault had been too great indulgence for the son of his old age. Nothing had been too good for dear Stephen—hardly anything had been good enough. Educated as a charity school himself, the simple old clergyman held the mistaken view that no man can be educated above his station.

There are some people who hold this view still, but they cannot do so much longer. Strikes, labor troubles and the difficulties of domestic service; so-called gentlemen farmers, gentlemen shopkeepers and lady milliners—above all, a few colonies peopled by university failures—will teach us in time that to educate our sons above their station is to handicap them cruelly in the race for life.

Stephen Leach was one of the early victims of this craze. His father, having risen by the force of his own will and the capabilities of his own mind from the people to the church, held, as such men do, that he had only to give his son a good education to insure his career in life. So everything—even to the old parson's sense of right and wrong—was sacrificed to the education of Stephen Leach at public school and university. Here he met and selected for his friends youths whose futures were insured, and who were only passing through the formula of an education so that no one could say that they were unfit for the easy government appointment, living or inheritance of a more substantial sort that might be waiting for them. Stephen acquired their ways of life without possessing their advantages, and the consequence was something very nearly approaching to ruin for the little country rectory. Not having been a university man himself, the rector did not know that at Oxford or Cambridge, as in the army, one may live according to one's tastes. Stephen Leach had expensive tastes, and he unfortunately traded on his father's ignorance. He was good looking and had a certain brilliance of manner which "goes down" well at the 'varsity. Everything was against him, and at last the end came. At last the rector's eyes were opened, and when a narrow minded man's eyes are once opened he usually becomes stony at the heart.

Stephen Leach left England, and before he landed in America his father had departed on a longer journey. The ne'er-do-well had the good grace to send back the little sum of money saved by his mother in her widowhood, and gradually his letters ceased. It was known that he was in Chile, and there was war going on there, and yet the good old lady's faith never wavered.

"He will come, Joyce," she would say; "he will surely come."

And somehow it came to be an understood thing that he was to come in the afternoon, when they were ready for him—when Joyce had clad her pretty young form in a dark dress and when the old lady was up and seated in the chair by the fire in winter, by the door in summer. They had never imagined his arrival at another time. It would not be quite the same should he make a mistake and come in the morning, before Joyce had got the house put right.

Yet he never came. A greater infirmity came in stead, and at last Joyce suggested that her mother should not get up in bad weather. They both knew what this meant, but the episode passed as others do, and Mrs. Leach was bedridden. Still she said:

"He will come, Joyce! He will surely come."

And the girl would go to the window and draw aside the curtains looking down the quite country road toward the village.

"Yes, mother, he will come," was her usual answer; and one day she gave a little exclamation of surprise and almost fear.

"Mother," she exclaimed, "there is something coming along the road."

The old lady was already sitting up in bed, staring with her sightless orbs toward the window.

Thus they waited. The man stopped opposite the cottage, and the two women heard the latch of the gate. Then Joyce turned, saw that her mother had fainted. But it was only momentary. By the time she reached the bed her mother had recovered consciousness.

"Go," said the old lady, breathlessly, "go and let him in yourself."

Downstairs on the doorstep the girl found a tall man of 30 or thereabouts with a browner face than English suns could account for. He looked down into her eager eyes with a strange, questioning wonder.

"Am I too late?" he asked, in a voice which almost seemed to indicate a hope that it might be so.

"No, Stephen," she answered. "But mother cannot live much longer. You are just in time."

The young man made a hesitating little movement with his right hand and shuffled uneasily on the clean stone step. He was like an actor called suddenly upon the stage having no knowledge of his part. The return of this prodigal was not a dramatic success. No one seemed desirous of learning whether he had lived upon husks or otherwise, and with whom he had eaten. The quiet dignity of the girl, who had remained behind to do all the work and bear all the burden, seemed in some subtle manner to deprive him of any romance that might have attached itself to him. She ignored his half proffered hand, and, turning into the little passage, led the way upstairs.

Stephen Leach followed silently. He was rather large for the house, and especially for the stairs; moreover, he had a certain burliness of walk, such as is acquired by men living constantly in the open. There was a vaguely pained look in his blue eyes, as if they had suddenly been opened to his own shortcomings. His attitude toward Joyce was distinctly apologetic.

When he followed the girl across the threshold of their mother's bedroom the old lady was sitting up in bed, holding out trembling arms towards the door.

Here Stephen Leach seemed to know better what to do. He held his mother in his arms while she sobbed and murmured out her joy. He had no words, but his arms meant more than his lips could ever have told.

It would seem that the best part of happiness is the sharing of it with some one else. "Joyce" was the first distinct word the old lady spoke. "Joyce, he has come at last. He has come! Come here, dear. Kiss your brother. This is my first born—my little Steve."

The young man had sunk upon his knees at the bedside, probably because it was the most convenient position. He did not second his mother's proposal with much enthusiasm. Altogether he did not seem to have discovered much sympathy with his sister whom he had left in her cradle.

Joyce came forward and leaned over the bed to kiss her brother while the old lady's hands joined theirs. Just as her fresh young lips came within reach he turned his face aside, so that the kiss fell on barren ground on his tanned cheek.

"Joyce," continued the old lady feverishly, "I am not afraid to die now, for Stephen is here. Your brother will take care of you, dear, when I am gone."

It was strange that Stephen had not spoken yet, and it was perhaps just as well, because there are occasions in life when men do wisely to keep silent.

"He is strong," the proud mother went on, "I can feel it. His hands are large and steady and quiet and his arms are big and very hard."

The young man knelt upright and submitted gravely to this maternal inventory.

"Yes," she said, "I knew he would grow to be a big man. His little fingers were so strong—he hurt me sometimes. What a great mustache! I know you had been a soldier. And the skin of your face is brown and a little rough. What is this? What is this, Stephen, dear? Is this a wound?"

"Yes," answered the prodigal speaking for the first time. "That is a sword cut. I got that in the last war. I am a colonel in the Chilean army, or was, before I resigned."

The old lady's sightless eyes were fixed on his face as if listening for the echo of another voice in his deep, quiet tones.

"Your voice is deeper than your father's ever was," she said, and all the while her trembling fingers moved lovingly over his face touching the deep cut from cheek bone to jaw with soft inquiry. "This must have been very near your eye, Stephen? Promise me, dear, no more soldiering."

"I promise that," he replied, without raising his eyes.

Such was the home coming of the prodigal. After all he arrived at the right moment in the afternoon, when the house was ready. It sometimes does happen so in real life, and not only in books. There is a great deal that might be altered in this world, but sometimes, by a mere chance, things come about rightly. And yet there was something wrong, something subtle, which the dying woman's duller senses failed to detect. Her son, her Stephen, was quiet and had not much to say for himself. He apparently had the habit of taking things as they came. There was no enthusiasm, but rather a restraint, in his manner, more especially toward Joyce.

The girl noticed it, but even her small experience of humankind had taught her that large, fair skinned men are often thus. They are not "de coeur qui l'expliquent," but go through life peacefully, leaving unsaid and undone many things which some think they ought to say and do.

After the first excitement of the return was over it became apparent that Stephen had arrived just in time. His mother fell into a happy sleep before sunset, and when the active young doctor came a little later in the evening he shook his head.

"Yes," he said, "I see that she's asleep and quiet—too quiet. It is a foretaste of a longer sleep. Some old people have it."

For the first time Joyce's courage seemed to give way. When she had been alone she was brave enough, but now that her brother was there, womanlike, she seemed to turn to him with a sudden fear. They stood side by side near the bed, and the young doctor involuntarily watched them. Stephen had taken her hand in his with that silent sympathy which was so natural and so eloquent. He said nothing, this big, sun stained youth. He did not even glance down at his sister, who stood, small, soft eyed and gentle, at his side.

The doctor knew something of the history of the small family thus momentarily united, and he had always feared that if Stephen Leach did return it would only kill his mother. Tale, indeed, seemed to be the result about to follow.

Presently the doctor took his leave. He was a young man engaged in getting together a good practice; and in his own interest he had been forced to give up waiting for his patients to finish dying.

"I am glad you are here," he said to Stephen, who accompanied him to the door. "It would not do for your sister to be alone; this may go on for a couple of days."

It did not go on for a couple of days, but Mrs. Leach lived through that night in the same semi-comatose state. The two watchers sat in her room until supper time, when they left their mother in charged of a hired nurse, whose services Joyce had been forced to seek.

After supper Stephen Leach seemed at last to find his tongue, and he talked in his quiet, almost gentle, voice, such as some men possess, not about himself or the past, but about Joyce and the future. In a deliberate, businesslike way he proceeded to investigate the affairs of the dying woman and the prospects of her daughter; in a word, he asserted his authority as a brother, and Joyce was relieved and happy to obey him.

It is not in time of gayety that friendships are formed, but in sorrow or suspense. During that long evening this brother and sister suddenly became intimate, more so than months of prosperous intercourse could have made them. At 10 o'clock Stephen quietly insisted that Joyce should go to bed, while he lay down all dressed on the sofa in the dining room.

"I shall sleep perfectly; it is not the first time I have slept in my clothes," he said simply.

They went upstairs together and told the nurse of this arrangement. Joyce remained for some moments by the bedside watching her mother's peaceful sleep, and when she turned she found that Stephen had quietly slipped away. Wondering vaguely whether he had intentionally solved her difficulty as to the fraternal goodnight, she went to her room.

The next morning Mrs. Leach was fully conscious and appeared to be stronger; nevertheless, she knew that the end was near. She called her two children to her bedside, and, turning her blind eyes toward them, spoke in broken sentences;

"I am ready now—I am ready," she said. "Dears, I am going to your father—and * * * thank God, I can tell him that I left you together. I always knew Stephen would come back. I found it written everywhere in the Bible. Stephen—kiss me, dear!"

The man leaned over the bed and kissed her.

"Ah," she sighed, "how I wish I could see you—just once before I die, Joyce!" she added, suddenly turning to her daughter, who stood at the other side of the bed, "tell me what he is like. But I know—I know—I feel it. Listen! He is tall and spare, like his father. His hair is black, like his father's—it was black before he went away. He is pale—like a Spaniard!"

Joyce looked across the bed with slow horror dawning in her face, looked into a pair of blue eyes beneath tawny hair, She looked upon a man big, broad, fair—English from crown to toe—and the quiet command of his lips and eyes made her say:

"Yes, mother, yes."

For some moments there was silence. Joyce stood pale and breathless, wondering what this might mean. Then the dying woman spoke again: "Kiss me," she said, "I—am going. Stephen first—my first born! And now, Joyce—and now kiss each other—across the bed! I want to hear it—I want—to tell—your—father."

With a last effort she raised her hands seeking their heads. At first Joyce hesitated, then she leaned forward, and the old woman's chilled fingers pressed their lips together. That was the end.

Half an hour afterward Joyce and this man stood facing each other in the little dining room. He began his explanation at once.

"Stephen," he said, "was shot—out there—as a traitor. I could not tell her that! I did not mean to do this, but what else could I do?"

He paused, moved toward the door with that strange hesitation which she had noticed on his arrival. At the door he turned to justify himself.

"I still think," he said gravely, "that it was the best thing to do."

Joyce made no answer. The tears stood in her eyes. There was something very pathetic in the distress of this strong man, facing, as it were, an emergency of which he felt the delicacy to be beyond his cleverness to handle.

"Last night," he went on, "I made all the necessary arrangements for your future—just as Stephen would have made them—as a brother might have done. I—He and I were brother officers in a very wild army. Your brother was not a good man. None of us were."

His hand was on the door.

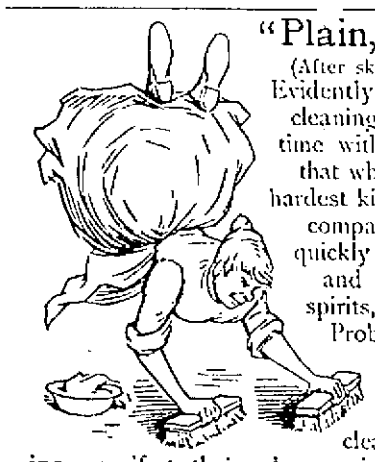
"He asked me to come and tell you," he added, "I shall go back now."

They stood thus, he watching her face with his honest, soft blue eyes, she failing to meet his glance.

"May I come back again?" he asked suddenly.

She gave a little gasp, but made no answer.

"I will come back in six months," he announced quietly, and then he closed the door behind him.—Cornhill Magazine.



"Plain, but athletic."

(After sketch in New York Truth.)

Evidently the picture of a woman cleaning house for the first time with Pearline. She finds that what has always been the hardest kind of hard work is now comparatively easy, pleasant, quickly done—and in her joy and enthusiasm and high spirits, she kicks up her heels. Probably this is an extreme case. Still, it may be there are numbers of women who, when they clean house first with Pearline, manifest their pleasure in the same way. You don't hear of it, though. They simply tell you that in all their lives the work of house-cleaning has never been so light, so satisfactory, so soon over, so thoroughly well done.

Send it Back

Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearline, be honest—*send it back.* 467 JAMES PYLE, N. Y.

HOME DYEING MAYPOLE SOAP

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WASHES AND DYES AT ONE OPERATION ..ANY COLOR.

The Cleanest, Fastest Dye for Soiled or Faded Shirt Waists, Blouses, Ribbons, Curtains, Underlinen, etc., whether Silk, Satin, Cotton or Wool.

No Muss. No Trouble.

Sold in All Colors by Grocers and Druggists, or mailed free for 15 cents.

Address, THE MAYPOLE SOAP DEPOT, 121 Duane Street, New York.

A Cure for Hog Cholera.

The Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry, Dr. Salmon, has submitted to Secretary Wilson a report on the experiments made in the treatment of hogs for hog cholera with anti-toxine serum. This serum is made upon the same principle as the anti-toxine of diphtheria. Good serum has been obtained from both horses and cattle, a horse or cow being infected with hog cholera virus in small quantities at first and with larger doses after suitable intervals of time. The resistance of the animal is thus raised to the highest practicable point.

The blood of such an animal when injected under the skin of swine has been found to possess both a preventative and curative action. The cost of the serum is now but 10 cents per head of animals treated, only one dose being required, and, doubtless, in course of time this light cost may be still further reduced.

"I propose," says Dr. Salmon, "to ask Congress to provide an appropriation necessary to enable this department to furnish 2,000,000 doses of serum during the next year and to make a considerable portion of the appropriation immediately available."

The First Tammany Hall.

The first Tammany hall was erected in 1800, when the city hall was under construction. It stood just across the park at the southwest corner of Park row and Frankfort street, where a newspaper office now is. The first Tammany hall was a tavern kept by Martling. In it was a long room in which the politicians met. At one time these were called Martling men, later Tammanyites and still later "Bucktails," because they wore the end of a deer's tail in their hats. By the time the city hall was completed the Tammany bucktails had become a power.—N. Y. Herald.

A Tender-Hearted Girl.

Old Million—My dear Miss Youngthing, if you'd only marry me I could die happy.

Miss Youngthing—Why, Mr. Million, if you were dying, I'd marry you in a minute.—New York Weekly.

Bees and Honey.

"Farmer" in the Maine Farmer says that his apiary has paid better for labor and capital expended than any other thing he has done in the agricultural line. In any fairly good season it yields him a clear profit of $5 per colony, spring count, and he has cleared $150 in two months from 50 or 60 colonies. From one colony of Italian bees he once took nearly 300 pounds of honey, worth at that time about $40. From another, for which he was offered $8 in the spring, he cleared $11 and some cents that season, and had the colony left, and a prime swarm from it.

Officer—There seems to be nothing on the body to identify the man. We do not even know where he lived.

Bystander—Of course, it's rather indefinite; but just after the car struck him he cried out that he was a citizen of Greater New York.

Officer—Ah! A Brooklyn man.—Puck.

Be Still Had Them.

She—Very slippery coming home, was it not?

He—Oh, very.

"Couldn't keep your feet, I suppose?"

"Oh, yes, I did manage to keep them; but they changed places with the back of my neck several times."—Yonkers Statesman.

Nodd—You say your baby doesn't walk yet? Mine does. Same age too. Your baby cut his teeth yet?

Todd—No.

Nodd—Mine has, all of them. Your baby talk?

Todd—Not yet. Can yours?

Nodd—Great Scott yes!

Todd (desperately)—Does he shave himself or go to a barber's?—Tit-Bits.

A Desperate Woman.

Experts in insanity tell us that when anyone goes insane, frequently their whole nature is reversed. They do and say exactly the opposite things to what they would do in their sane minds. A mother whose mind breaks down under extreme nervous tension may turn upon the one object in all the world most precious to her—her baby.

The terrible nervous tension under which many women live and suffer because of some weakness or disease of their sex, keeps them on the very verge of insanity. The constant drag and drain upon the complicated and delicate organism affects the whole nervous system and works upon the brain with an almost irresistible madness.

Thousands of suffering women have been literally saved from the insane asylum by the timely influence of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It is the one perfect and positive specific for every derangement of woman's special organism. It is a scientific and permanent cure for those severe, chronic, complicated cases which doctors usually consider hopeless. It is the only medicine of its kind devised by an educated and skilled physician.

Mrs. Sarah E. Rains, of Dayton, Cass Co., Mo., in a letter to Dr. Pierce, writes: "It was in the winter of 1890 that my sufferings commenced. It was close to my time of confinement. I took the grip, and that with the labor pains all went to my head. I suffered dreadfully, and when I gave birth to my little boy I kept getting worse. I doctored but nothing did me any good. I had nervous spasms and was delirious—Oh, no tongue can express my sufferings. I was advised by a lady to try your medicine and I did. I got one bottle of the 'Favorite Prescription' and one of the 'Golden Medical Discovery.' I had taken two-thirds of the medicine when it commenced its work. I began to feel better, and still continued getting better. In a short time I felt like another woman. I gained strength and flesh. I am now forty-one years of age. This is true, and it was your medicine that saved my life."

Dr. Pierce's 1000-page illustrated book, "The People's Medical Adviser" sent, paper-bound, free for the cost of mailing *only*, 21 one-cent stamps; or, cloth-bound 31 stamps. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

OLDEST LIVING WOMAN.

Her Life Began Almost With That of the United States.

In the year 1781, when Lord Cornwallis began in joy and ended in disaster his campaign in Virginia against the American colonists, there was born at Fermanagh, Ireland, a girl baby who, living yet, at the age of 116 years, is believed to be the oldest person in the world. While the baby was still in arms Lafayette and Washington were marshalling their forces to check the victorious march of Cornwallis through Virginia, and on Oct. 19 of that year Lord Cornwallis surrendered his army at Yorktown, and the independence of what is now the United States of America was assured.

That girl-child, whose life began almost with that of the United States is Mrs. Anne Armstrong, now of county Clare, Ireland. She grew up in Fermanagh and married there. Her husband was a member of the Royal Constabulary. When she was 26 years old she and her husband removed to Miltown Malbay, in county Clare. That was ninety years ago. In a little thatched cottage at Spanish Point, just outside Miltown Malbay, Mrs. Armstrong lives, all alone, waiting for the time when she shall be called to join those who were dear to her, who died years and years ago.

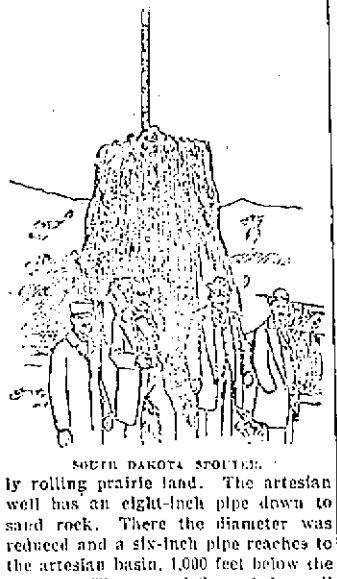
Mrs. Armstrong is still able to walk and to care for herself, and her little cottage by the aid which her kindly neighbors give her. She is thin and slightly deaf, but her sight is good and her memory clear. Her dress is simple, but a cap and apron of snowy whiteness are always parts of it. Her habits are also simple. At 4 or 5 o'clock each afternoon her day is finished, and she locks her cottage door and retires for the night.

ARTESIAN WELLS.

Experiments with Irrigation in South Dakota Very Successful.

The results of irrigation the past season in South Dakota have been very gratifying, and demonstrate that the semi-arid portions of the State by this means can be made as productive as any part of the Northwest. There are two distinct methods of irrigation in this State—canals which receive their supply of water from the spring freshets and from the overflow of rivers, and canals whose water is obtained from artesian wells. This season about 10,000 acres were irrigated in the country. Among the noted irrigated farms of the Northwest is the Carpenter.

The farm contains 800 acres of slightly rolling prairie land. The artesian well has an eight-inch pipe down to sand rock. There the diameter was reduced and a six-inch pipe reaches to the artesian basin, 1,000 feet below the surface. The normal flow of the well is 1,200 gallons a minute, sufficient to irrigate a tract of 1,200 acres. As a matter of precaution the well is not permitted to flow its full capacity, being reduced to a flow of 780 gallons a minute. The well was put down six years ago at a cost of $2,500. At present prices it would cost not more than $3,000.



SOUTH DAKOTA SPOUTER.

Clean Cow's Milk.

It is a terrible thought, nevertheless a true one, that if the cow's milk fed to babies were only clean, thousands and thousands of little lives would be spared each year. But the milk, in the majority of cases, is not clean. To this fact is largely due the enormous death rate among children thus artificially fed. The uncleanness begins with the process of milking and continues until the milk is swallowed as food. Is it not strange that such a simple lesson of cleanliness cannot be learned? How many of those who do the milking take the trouble to thoroughly cleanse the hands before engaging in that process? How often is the udder of the cow carefully washed before milking? To both these questions the answer could be truthfully given, "Very rarely indeed." Yet these cleansing processes should be rigidly insisted upon.

Germs cannot be removed from a liquid by running it through a sieve, no matter how fine its meshes may be. Indeed, the question should not be how to get the germs out, but rather how to keep them from getting in.

Houses in Big Cities.

London has 600,000 houses. Paris has 90,000 houses. New York has 115,000 houses.

THE HOUSEWIFE.

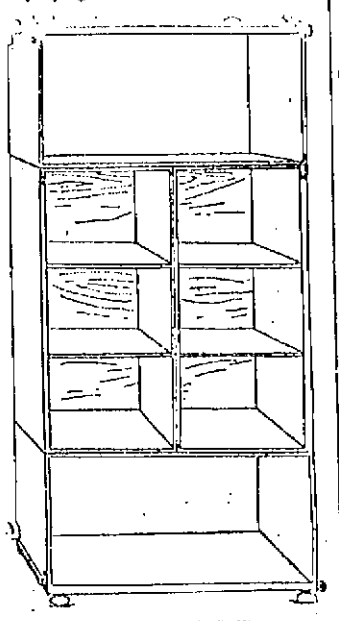
Care of Baby No. 1.

With the best intentions in the world, most young mothers are quite as ignorant as baby No. 1 itself regarding the care required to keep its small person in order. To such, a word from an experienced nurse may settle doubts and "make assurance doubly sure."

As soon as the teeth come, clean daily with a soft rag or soft tooth brush, and inspect carefully once a week for evidence of decay or spots. If the latter appear, rub with a little pumice stone. Cut a match like a chisel, dip in pumice and rub the teeth. In cutting the tiny nails, do not round them too much at the corners, especially the toe nails, as it is apt to give rise to ingrowing nails. In regard to the hair, a brush and coarse comb are all that should be used, as the fine comb is a relic of barbarism. If the skin on the head is inclined to become "scurfy," rub with vaseline to soften, then wash off with warm water and castile soap, taking care not to press heavily on the fontanelles or soft spot. If the hair tends to fall out, use bay rum and quinine in proportion of twenty grains of the latter to a half pint of bay rum.

Hint for a Handy Woman.

An ingenious, pretty, and at the same time inexpensive bookcase can be easily made by any woman who possesses a little taste and skill. The one shown in the accompanying cut was made by a Brooklyn



HOME-MADE BOOKCASE.

woman from a discarded old dresser. First she removed the front of the drawers leaving their bottoms to form the shelves of the case. The front and sides she painted and decorated and from a brass rod swung a fancy muslin sliding curtain. A few brass-headed tacks added to the artistic effect.

Icing is the foundation for most of the filling used between "jelly cakes" (for this term is applied to almost all layer cakes, whatever is between them). Break into a wide, cool dish the whites of four fresh eggs, and begin to beat. Have one pound, good weight, of sugar weighed out; you can use either the fine, floury confectioner's sugar, or the granulated, but the former is the better of the two. As you beat your eggs, keep adding the sugar, a little at a time, till it is all in. Flavor with vanilla, or the juice of fresh lemons. For cocoanut cake mix the prepared cocoanut with some of the icing, spread between the layers, and fill them evenly. Ice the top, and strew a little cocoanut loosely over it, so as to present a rough surface.

An ante-wedding cake is the latest thing. When the friends of the prospective bride are cheering her path to the matrimonial goal with merry-making and she is returning the entertainment in kind, the ante-wedding cake is baked.

It contains, in addition to the usual ingredients, pennies, thimbles, rings and all sorts of tokens full of mystic meaning. To receive a slice containing a penny foretells riches; one with a ring, approaching marriage; one with a thimble, old maidenhood. This ante-wedding cake has become a great fad in the West.

The silence cloth of the fashionable dinner table takes on several guises, a new sort being knitted of cotton. This both washes and wears well. The double-faced canton flannel holds stains with most unlidy effect, though it may be fresh from the laundry. Mats of asbestos can be had large enough to cover a table, and the protection of these is absolute, making their choice frequent to owners of handsome tables.

A new sweeping cap has a deep cape attached which buttons under the chin a visor piece crosses the face just below the eyes, buttoning at the unattached side, this to prevent the dust from entering mouth and nostrils. It is unnecessary to recommend these improvements upon the old mob cap.

To clean Shetland shawls dip in a lather of boiled soap, slipping gently through the hands. Plunge into clear water and pin on a sheet to dry.

Ungallant Delaware.

The Supreme Court of Delaware has decided that women cannot become law student, nor practice in that State.

Bleaching the Hair.

It is an unsettled question whether bleaching the hair leads to softening of the brain, or softening of the brain leads to bleaching the hair.

Aluminum Rowboats.

The German cruiser yacht Aluminum has rowboats of aluminum. They are built entirely of aluminum, even to the nails, and are so light that a man can easily take them over his head and [illegible]

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

INDUSTRIAL Trust Company,

49 Westminster Street,

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

CAPITAL, - - $1,000,000
SURPLUS, - - - $250,000

Transacts a general Banking and Trust Business.

Interest paid on deposits subject to check at sight.

PARTICIPATION ACCOUNT.

Deposits on Participation Account on or before February 15 draw interest from February 1. Dividends August and February.

This account offers the advantages of Savings Banks with the additional security of the capital stock of the Company.

Legal depositary for Trustees, Executors, Administrators, Guardians, Assignees, Etc.

SAMUEL P. COLT, President.
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CYRUS P. BROWN, Treasurer.
WALDO A. TITUS, Secretary.

1 15-5w

WIND MILL FOR SALE AT Jamestown, R. I.

This mill is in good order, sixty-and-a-half houses; new stable and about three-quarters of an acre of land. A good living can be had from this property and something laid by. Land near by could be leased, if desired for farming.

DANIEL WATSON,
239 Thames Street,
NEWPORT, R. I.

Clothing.

JOHN ALDERSON,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

17 Mill Street,

ONE DOOR ABOVE THAMES STREET

Ladies' Cloaks, Ulsters and Walking Coats specialty.

Liveries of every description made to order

A NEW LINE OF

Seasonable Goods

JUST RECEIVED. 1-29

Special Bargains!

the next 30 days we offer our entire line of

Fall and Winter Woolens

Comprising the best goods and styles to be found in foreign and domestic fabrics, at 15 per cent. less than our regular prices. This we do in order to make room for our Spring and Summer styles, which we will receive about Feb. 15. We guarantee the make-up of our goods to be the best and to give general satisfaction.

McLENNAN BROTHERS,

196 Thames Street,

NEWPORT, R. I.

JUST RECEIVED

a large stock of

NECK WEAR

FOR THE

HOLIDAYS.

In all the new Shapes.

JAMES P. TAYLOR'S,

189 THAMES STREET,

Agent for Rogers, Peet & Co.'s Clothing.

HERBS.

All kinds of Herbs in general use are kept on sale at the

Enterprise Store,

N 64 Thames St.

Furniture.

NEWPORT
Transfer Express Co.

SUNDAY CALLS.

The charge for calls for baggage on Sundays, between the hours of 7 a. m. and 6 p. m., will be double the regular rate.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, 33 Bellevue Avenue.
BRANCH OFFICES, 273 Thames Street and New York Freight Depot.

E. B. HARRINGTON,
Treasurer and General Manager.

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PHARMACIST,
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TWO DOORS NORTH OF POST OFFICE
NEWPORT, R. I.

JAMES T. WRIGHT, Ph. G.
REGISTERED PHARMACIST,
Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery
Manufacturer of Wright's Cod Liver Oil, a Best Price of the highest merit.
Wright's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil,
Wright's Blackberry Cordial,
Wright's Sarsaparilla, etc.,
Wright's Cold Cough Lozenges.
Washington Square, Newport, R. I.

"GRANGE STORE."
SPRING STYLES, 1897.
BOOTS & SHOES,
Patent and Enamel Leather, Kangaroo, Calf, Russet and Russet Vici, at
The T. Mumford Seabury Co.,
214 THAMES STREET.

J. T. MARTIN,
BOTTLER,
WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALER
and agent for
LEAVY & BRITTON'S CANADA MALT ALES AND THE CELEBRATED WHATCHEER LAGER
268 Thames st., cor. Lee Avenue.
Families supplied. Telephone connection. 11-27-1y

REMOVAL.

I desire to inform my patrons and friends that on and after OCTOBER 1, 1897, my place of business will be No. 13 Market Square. Any one who has umbrellas or parasols will please call for them here.

I shall carry larger premises and will buy and sell second-hand furniture and antiquities.

EUGENE BARONE, Ferry Wharf.

NEW STOCK.

CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS,
LINOLEUM,
RUGS, MATS,
ART SQUARES,
WALL PAPER,
—AND—
WINDOW SHADES.

Standard Goods at Low Prices.

W. C. Cozzens & Co.,
138 Thames St.

Quinine Whisker
Prevents and Cures a Cold.
Sold in all the principal saloons in Newport.
T. J. LYON, Agent

PITCHER'S
CASTORIA
for Infants and Children.
The Fac-simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
Appears on Every Wrapper.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Mary Anderson Before the Camera.

Miss Frances Benjamin Johnston, who has just come home from Europe, has brought with her a series of interesting pictures. She spent several months in out-of-the-way parts of England, and visited the village of Broadway, where Mrs. Mary Anderson-Navarro's home is. Mrs. Navarro is an old friend of Miss Johnston's mother, who was a dramatic critic in Baltimore where Mary Anderson made her debut as Juliet. For one whole day she posed before the young photographer's camera, though she had not been photographed more than once or twice since she left the stage. The trunks that hold her stage wardrobe were dragged from their attic corner, and Juliet, Perdita, Rosalind and Galatea lived again for the camera's benefit. The wonderful Navarro baby was photographed in his beautiful mother's arms, and Miss Johnston declares that Mrs. Navarro is really much more beautiful than Mary Anderson ever was.

A Queen's Circus Riding.

Queen Henriette of Belgium, by birth an Austrian Archduchess, continues, in spite of her snow-white hair and rank as a grandmother, to occupy her time with circus riding. A year ago she gave in the riding school of the royal palace at Brussels, a semi-public performance, in which she and her daughter Clementine put their horses through all kinds of fancy paces and trick riding with the skill of professionals. They leaped their horses through burning hoops and over flaming hedges, and her majesty jumped a pet horse over a dinner table covered with flowers and lighted candelabra. Then she drove a team of twenty-in-hand herself, mounted on her favorite mare.

Bachelor Maids Form a Trust.

A number of young unmarried women from the best families of Cape May, N. J., have banded themselves together in an organization which they have named "The Bachelor Maids' Club." Its object is mutual protection of their interests along matrimonial lines. They have adopted a constitution and by-laws, with penalties for violation. One rule, which was adopted by a majority of one after a heated debate, is that no member can accept an offer of marriage without the unanimous consent of the society. A social tea will be given the members once a month. Young men generally regarded as good catches will be entertained at these functions.

Precaution Against Poisoning.

As a precaution against accidental poisoning the German government has passed a law requiring all drugs intended for internal use to be put in round bottles, and those which are only used externally to be placed in hexagonal bottles.

A pretty bib for a baby is made of an oblong square of linen not too fine, embroidered with small scattered flowers of pink or blue, single blossoms, worked in wash silks. The edge of the linen is hemstitched with silk to match the flowers, pink or blue, the hem about half an inch wide or less. To make the opening at the neck a cut is made down the middle of one end of the linen the proper length and the edges of the opening also hemstitched and turned back in little lapels which have one or more of the tiny flowers embroidered upon them. To prevent the linen from tearing down at the end of the opening it is worked across with heavy buttonhole stitching with the silk. Ribbons of the pink or blue secured to the bib with a bow tie around the neck and hold the bib in place. This is a dainty and easily made gift for somebody's baby.

ELY'S CREAM BALM is a positive cure. Apply into the nostrils. It is quickly absorbed. 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; sample 10c. by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York City.

Fits of Information.

The loftiest active volcano is Cotopaxi. It is 18,880 feet high, and its last great eruption was in 1855.

The sea round any desert island rarely visited by man, and distant from any mainland, always teems with fish.

In Arabia excavation by the wind forms pits over two hundred feet deep, down to the hard stratum on which the sand lies.

The earth derives ninety-nine per cent. of its energy from the sun. Meteoric showers give rise to the greater proportion of the remaining one per cent. The stars also feebly help.

An English medical paper queerly remarks (of one of many fungi) that the most wonderful vegetable in the world is the truffle, because it has neither roots, stem, flowers, leaves nor seeds.

The high temperature of the sun is not maintained by combustion; of this astronomers are sure. If the temperature was maintained in this way the sun would have burnt out long ago. Shrinkage in size is the now accepted theory of the source of the sun's heat and light.

Everybody has noticed the sudden gushes of rain which occur during thunder storms. Prof. Cleveland Abbe, the meteorologist, has lately investigated the connection of these rain gushes with the occurrence of lightning, but the question is still left to be decided whether it is the rain which brings about the formation of lightning, or the lightning which causes the gushes of rain. Further information on the subject is desired.

In a recent address on the achievements of hygiene, Prof. Kober of the Georgetown University quoted the following facts to illustrate what the introduction of germicides and antiseptic methods has accomplished: During the Crimean War, many more than half the amputations that were performed resulted in the death of the patient, the exact percentage of mortality being 63.5. During the American civil war, the mortality from amputation was still 48.7 per cent. Then the new methods came to be more and more employed, and in 1890 the statistics of amputation showed that the mortality was but 6.9 per cent.

It has been remarked that the negroes in sugar cane regions depend to a considerable extent upon the juice of the cane for nourishment. By the use of Mosso's ergograph, Dr. Harley found that sugar promoted muscular power wonderfully. On a fasting day it increased his ability to work sixty-one to seventy-six per cent. Taking ordinary meals, he found that eight and three-fourths ounces per day increased his work capacity twenty-two to thirty-six per cent. In these days, when athletes are so much inclined to use special stimulants for immediate preparation for their contests, it might be interesting to try sugar as a substitute for the possibly injurious preparations sometimes in vogue.

New Skirt for Wheelwomen.

A new skirt for wheelwomen is described as follows: In each side a division is made, running down from the waistband to the bottom of the skirt, thus forming an apron in the front and back. At the waistbelt is attached a strap hanging down loosely any suitable distance over each of the divisions. The two edges of each division are then buttoned one over the other; and the two straps having holes worked down them are also buttoned over the division. By missing one or more buttons when fastening, the straps are consequently made to lift and hold the skirt to any length required for the safty of the rider. By undoing the straps the skirt falls again into position.—New York Tribune.

Sir William Turner, speaking at the meeting in Toronto of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, said that the average brain weight in man is from forty-nine to fifty ounces. In woman the weight is from forty-four to forty-five ounces. A few men, including the great naturalist, Cuvier, have had brains exceeding sixty ounces in weight, but equally heavy brains have occasionally been obtained from persons who had shown no signs of intellectual eminence. Among infant children the average brain weight is for girls ten and for boys 11.67 ounces.

Miss Easte End—They tell me you naughty Chicago man always take advantage of the tunnell when you ride through it.

Mr. Biister—Yes; I generally do.

Miss Easte End—And do you really kiss girls you don't know?

Mr. Biister—Kiss girls? I don't kiss boy girls. I pass plugged quarters on the conductor.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Recreation is not the highest kind of enjoyment, but in its time and place is quite as proper as prayer.

COAL!
NOW DISCHARGING Sch. H. T. HEDGES WITH CARGO
LORBERRY AND LYKEN'S VALLEY COAL.
On the way
500 tons SUSQUEHANNA
Stove and Chestnut
for sale by
GARDINER B. REYNOLDS & Co

An Old-Fashioned Remedy for Baldness.

An old time but good remedy to prevent the hair from falling out is a wash made by steeping three large onions in a quart of rum, or until the strength is drawn from the vegetable, and applying it to the scalp every second day. The color of the onion soon passes off, but if found disagreeable, ten drops of lavender oil and ten grains of ambergris will overcome the scent.—Woman's Home Companion.

A traveler can now go around the world in fifty days.

Two Successful Brothers.

"Ever hear of John Billingsboy? Great student at college. Worked hard. Graduated at the head of his class. Finest Latin scholar the institution ever turned out. Well, he's professor in the college now, and getting along splendidly. Has $1200 a year.

"Never heard of him before. What of him?"

"Nothing, only he is a brother of that famous little horse jockey, Billingsboy, who weighs 68 pounds and makes $100 a day."—Chicago Tribune.

For any case of nervousness, sleeplessness, weak stomach, indigestion, dyspepsia, try Carter's Little Nerve Pills. Relief is sure. The only nerve medicine for the price in market.

A man's opinions are usually of much more value than his arguments.

For Over Fifty Years
Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used by millions of mothers for their children while teething. If disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of Cutting Teeth send at once and get a bottle of "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for Children Teething. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures Diarrhœa, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, cures Wind Colic, softens the Gums, reduces Inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for children teething is pleasant to the taste and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Price twenty-five cents a bottle. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup."

The action of Carter's Little Liver Pills is pleasant, mild and natural. They gently stimulate the liver, and regulate the bowels, but do not purge. They are sure to please. Try them.

Do not despair of curing your sick headache when you can so easily obtain Carter's Little Liver Pills. They will effect a prompt and permanent cure. Their action is mild and natural.

Origin of the Word Filibuster.

The name "buccaneer" was chiefly affected by the English adventurers on our coast, while the French members of the profession often preferred the name of "filibustier." This word, which has since been corrupted into our familiar "filibuster," is said to have been originally a corruption; being nothing more than the French method of pronouncing the word "freebooters," which title had long been used for independent robbers.—St Nicholas.

Emperor William's Paper Weight.

Dr. Buchner, the African traveler, brought from the highest point on Mount Kilimandjaro, one of the mightiest mountains in Africa, a piece of rock, which he presented to the German emperor. The emperor now uses a mountain summit as a paper weight on his writing desk.—Boston Post.

The coldest bodies warm with opposition; the hardest sparkle in collision.

We recommend Carter's Iron Pills to every woman who is weak, nervous and discouraged; particularly to those who have thin, pale lips, cold hands and feet, and who are without strength or ambition. These are the case for which Carter's Iron Pills are specially prepared and this class cannot use them without benefit. Valuable for men also. In metal boxes, at 50 cents. Sold by druggists or sent by mail. See advertisement elsewhere.

Thousands suffer from Catarrh or cold in head and have never tried the popular remedy. There is no longer excuse, as a 10 cent trial of Ely's Cream Balm can be had of your druggist or we mail it for 10 cents. Full size 50 cents.
ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y. City.
A friend advised me to try Ely's Cream Balm and after using it six weeks I believe myself cured of catarrh. It is a most valuable remedy.—Joseph Stewart, 624 Grand avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

It is as necessary for a dry goods clerk to know the latest styles for dresses as it is for a grocer to know how to cook.

"Well," remarked Li Hung Chang, as he signed a check for some more indemnity, "it isn't as bad as it might be." "How could our affairs be worse?" inquired the Emperor. "They might have insisted on whipping us C. O. D. instead of taking notes for it."—Ex.

"Now, Thomas," said a certain Bishop, after taking his servant to task one morning "who is it that sees all we do, and hears all we say, and knows all we think, and who regards even me in my Bishop's robes as but a vile worm of the dust?" And Thomas replied, "The missus, sir."—Bangor News.

"What school of music does the professor represent?" inquired Mrs. Gumrox.

"I don't know," her husband answered "but from the way it sounds to me I should say it was the kindergarten."—Washington Star.

Or Syracuse Common Council.

"Well," remarked the very progressive woman, "at last a way is open for us to get into politics."

"How?" asked her less progressive sister.

"Marry a member of the Ohio Legislature."—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

A Mortal Affront at Beanville.

Boston Bride (tearfully)—And the honeymoon scarcely over! To think that he should speak to me like that!

The Confidante—What did he say, dear?

Boston Bride—He said I was unreasonable!—Puck.

"By the way, Majib, how much did the Cunnel get fined for knocking that fellow down with his fist?"

"The Cunnel was not fined at all, sah. He escaped punishment on the ground of temporary insanity, sah, as he had a gun in his pocket at the time of the trouble."—Indianapolis Journal.

Astronomical Information.

"Why is it called a partial eclipse?" asked Sammy Scraggs, as he looked at the moon.

"Because it is visible from some portions of the globe and invisible from other portions," replied Mr. Scraggs. "If it were equally visible everywhere it would be an impartial eclipse."—Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph.

Good will, like a good name, is got by many actions, and lost by one.

Shortage of Oxygen.

Persons who happen to be inconvenienced by dearth of anxieties are invited to agitate their spirits by contemplation of the prospect of a shortage of oxygen in the atmosphere. It seems that there are well-informed persons, Lord Kelvin among them, who find reason to believe that this calamity is impending. The figures (estimated) in the case are that the world uses annually six and a half billion tons of oxygen for breathing purposes, and nearly half as much for fires. This is a big consumption. To repair it we rely on vegetation, which wear pretty constantly restricting. So we use more and more oxygen all the time, and make less and less. No wonder Lord Kelvin says the earth is undergoing "a steady loss of oxygen." As yet, though, the atmosphere does not show it, and it may be a few thousand years yet before the difference will be measurable. To the short-sighted the prospect may not seem distressing, but folks who need anxieties should not neglect this one, since, after all, in anxieties and ancestry and such things a little remoteness does no harm.

Gold and Grain Values.

The cheapest thing in Dawson City is said to be gold. The dearest things are food and the ordinary conveniences and comforts.

Gold is only valuable in its relation to other things. Wheat has generally been chosen by political economists as the basis upon which to estimate all other values.

This country is the greatest gold producing Nation in the world. We produced gold in 1897 to the value of $16,500,000. This is several million dollars in excess of Africa, the next largest gold producer. We have single States that produce three times as much as the whole of British America. California alone produces twice as much as Canada and India together.

But, notwithstanding our immense gold production, our substantial wealth is in grain. All the gold we produce would not buy one-eighth of our corn crop, nor would it purchase one-fifth of our wheat. It would not even pay for one-half of our crop of lowly oats.

Gold has a fascinating glitter for the masses, and is the accepted symbol of wealth, but, after all, our real wealth lies in fruitful fields and green meadows. The nearly $500,000,000 worth of corn that we raised last year stands for far more than the $61,500,000 worth of gold produced.

While pursuing the hunt for gold and braving all dangers for its possession it is always well to remember that the Nation's real wealth will always abide in our fruitful and life giving soil.

The world could far better spare a Klondike than a Kansas.—Boston Globe.

She Knew Papa.

She—When you go to ask papa, the first thing he will do will be to accuse you of seeking my hand merely to become his son-in-law.

He—Yes? And then—

"And then you must carry with him. He's a lot prouder of himself than he is of me."—Indianapolis Journal.

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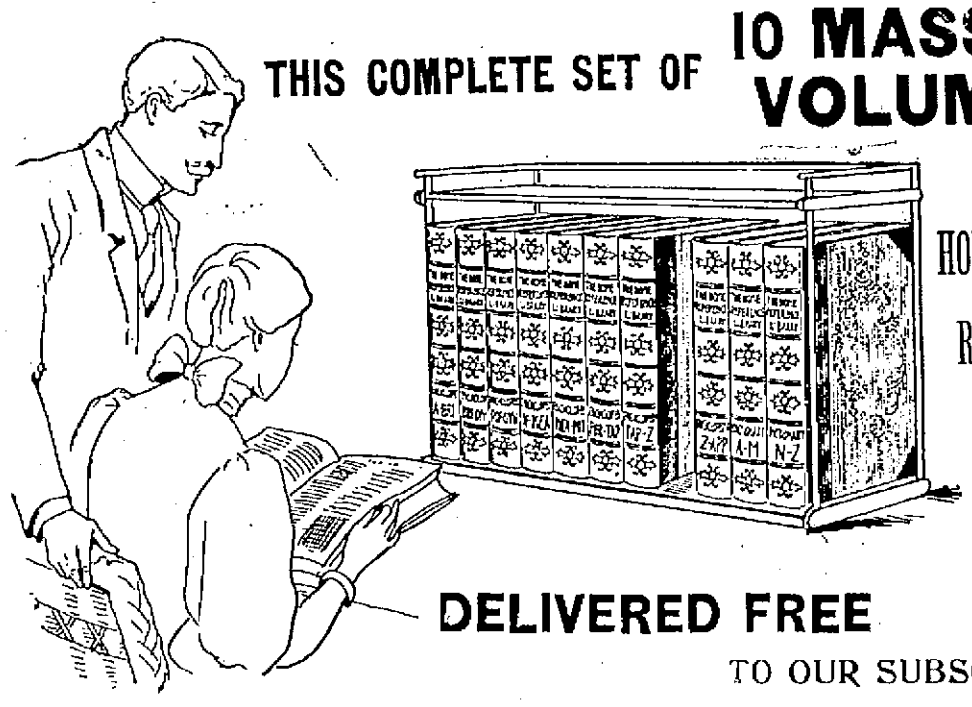

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Briefly, it is a gathering within the covers of one set of books of all that usually goes to make up the "reference corner" in any public or private collection of books. Chief among the contents of the library stand the

ENCYCLOPEDIA, ATLAS, AND DICTIONARY,

necessities in every home, office, or school in the land. But besides these, it includes a **Biographical Dictionary, Gazetteer of the United States, Dictionary of Technical Terms, Library of Household Information,** and other indispensable requisites of a working reference library.

THE ENCYCLOPEDIA is in itself worth twice the price of the whole library. It is *par excellence* the book of reference for every man, woman or student to have at his or her elbow at all times for quick, ready reference. It is the latest, best, most concise, yet thorough and accurate encyclopedia extant, and the only one in existence that is brought down to September, 1897. It is an entirely new work, fully abreast of the times, and is edited by John Clark Ridpath, LL.D., and a brilliant staff of assistant editors and contributors. It includes comprehensive and reliable articles on The Cuban Rebellion, The Recent War between Greece and Turkey, Klondike Gold Fields, Moving Photography, and other topics of live interest to-day, but which can be found in no other encyclopedia. In all, nearly 100,000 topics are treated, and these are magnificently illustrated with thousands of engravings, colored maps and charts.

THE ATLAS comprises a handsome series of maps and charts, brought down to date; 100 colored and 200 in monotint, which, for convenience sake, are scattered through the volumes of the Encyclopedia, according to their alphabetical arrangement. Many of these maps were engraved by the celebrated map makers, Rand, McNally & Co. Also hundreds of diagrams, sketches, battle plans, portraits, etc.

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THE DICTIONARY is the work of the ripest linguists of modern times. It is an unabridged, etymological, pronouncing, literary, scientific and technical Dictionary of the English language, and is an acknowledged authority both in England and America. The regular price of this great king of books is $24.00. It comprises nearly 3,000 closely printed columns of words and definitions.

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and pay for a year's subscription to this paper in advance.

HOW WE CAN DO IT. The publishers have spent $300,000 in producing this great work. NOW IT MUST BE SOLD. It is well worth the $60.00 charged for the work in cloth binding, but it would ordinarily take an army of canvassers, and thousands of dollars for advertising to make that fact known. Why not place a few sets in each community at a nominal price? These will be seen and will sell others. Briefly, that is what will be done; the publishers have allotted to us 200 sets for distribution among our prominent subscribers, where they can be seen and sell others.

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As it is desired that these books should go only to people who are more than satisfied, you are at perfect liberty to keep them for ten days, and then return them, thus cancelling your obligation for future payments. As we only have a few sets, you must be quick to take advantage of this offer. Call or address

Mercury Publishing Co., 182 Thames Street, Newport, R. I.

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ROYAL

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WASHINGTON MATTERS.

Position of the Administration on the Cuban and Hawaiian Questions—Mr. Dalzell and the Methodist Book Concern—Stanley Matthews Resolution—Notes.

[From our regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24th, 1898.

President McKinley's Cuban policy has not been changed one iota by the democratic hubbub in the House, last week. He stands now just where he has stood from the beginning, and when he makes a move, it will be because of happenings in Cuba and not because of howling among Democrats. For weeks this government has been ready to move at the proper time—when it shall in the eyes of the civilized world be justified in moving to bring about peace in Cuba. It will not delay because of lying Spanish news from Cuba, any more than it will hurry because of democratic ranting. The republicans in Congress are supporting this policy solidly and are likely to continue to do so, notwithstanding democratic prophecy to the contrary.

The Republicans of the House are as solidly behind the administration on the Hawaiian question as upon the Cuban question. This was shown when Chairman Hitt, of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, moved to table a resolution calling upon the president for his authority for negotiating a treaty for the annexation of Hawaii in which it is agreed to pay the Hawaiian public debt of $4,000,000 out of the United States treasury. The democrats tried their best to prevent the resolution being laid on the table, but Mr. Hitt's motion was supported by the republicans and was carried. There are no new developments in connection with the consideration of the annexation treaty by the Senate.

Notwithstanding the honor paid to the memory of Hon. Benjamin Butterworth, late Commissioner of Patents, by the president, the cabinet and other distinguished public men, who attended his funeral, last week, he is to be further honored by a public memorial meeting, if present plans are carried out. The service that he rendered the country in purifying the practice of patent attorneys, though known by comparatively few, is inestimable in value. It is expected that Acting Commissioner Greeley, who was in accord with Mr Butterworth and his able coadjutor in the recent reforms, will succeed him as Commissioner of of Patents.

It is Mr. Justice McKenna now, the late Attorney General's nomination to the bench of the Supreme Court having been confirmed by the Senate without a roll call. Gov. Griggs, of New Jersey, who will, as soon as his nomination is confirmed by the Senate assume the portfolio of Attorney General in the Cabinet, has been extending his already large acquaintance among public men during a visit to Washington; consequently the president is receiving more praise than ever for the selection of so able a man as Gov. Griggs to succeed Justice McKenna.

Representative Dalzell, of Philadelphia, hit the Southern democrats who are trying to get a bill appropriating $588,000 to cover alleged damages in consequence of the war to the Book Publishing Company of the Southern Methodist Church substituted for the Senate bill giving that Company the right to refer its claims to the Court of Claims, a heavy blow when he recalled to their memories that an unanswerable report had been made against these claims twenty-five years ago when they were before the House, by a sub-committee composed of Secretary Wilson, of the Department of Agriculture, republican, and Hon. W. R. Morrison, democrat, both then members of the House. Mr. Dalzell said the claim was at that time thrown out as unworthy of the attention of patriotic representatives, sent to Washington, not to loot, but to guard the Treasury.

There is some misapprehension even in Congress, of the nature of the old Stanley Matthews resolution, expressing the opinion that the government has the option of paying its bonds in silver, which was recently reoffered by Senator Teller, and which is now under consideration, and will this week be readopted by the silver majority of the Senate, and there is probably much more throughout the country. It is now, just as it was twenty years ago, when it was adopted by both branches of Congress, merely a concurrent resolution, not requiring the President's signature and not being binding upon anybody, even when adopted by both Senate and House. In fact, such resolutions are nothing more than an expression of the opinions of those who vote for them. It will be remembered that Mr. Cleveland ignored one or two resolutions of this nature, declaring the opinion of Congress as to what he should do on the Cuban question. In this case the resolution will not get far enough to need ignoring, as, owing to its failure to be acted upon by the House, it will never be officially brought to the attention of President McKinley.

House Election committee No. 1 has reported in favor of seating Aldrich, the populist contestant from the fourth Alabama district. Plowman, democrat, now holds the seat.

It is understood that the President has decided upon what modifications of the civil service rules he will make, and the order may be issued any day. The modification, according to this information, is along the lines of the recommendations made in the recent communications of members of the Cabinet to the Senate. J. B.

Mardi Gras, New Orleans.

As usual great preparations are being made for the Mardi Gras festivities in the Crescent City. The occasion attracts people from all parts of the United States. The Southern Railway as usual for the occasion, sells tickets at one fare for the round trip. Tickets on sale Feb'y 16 to 21 inclusive, good to return until March 5th The time between New York and New Orleans is 30 hours. Double daily service. Vestibuled Limited leaves New York to New Orleans, with Dining and Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Car and first-class coach. The United States Fast Mail leaves New York 12:05 o'clock night, with through Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Cars, New York to New Orleans. For full particulars, call on or address Alex. S. Thweatt, Eastern Passenger Agent, 271 Broadway, New York.

Music Teaching.

MR. JOHN VARS takes pleasure in announcing to the public that after having had over ten years' experience as a piano teacher, and having been obliged to give it up, owing to pressure of other things, will now take up that work again. He has spent the past year in acquainting himself with the most advanced theories and is prepared to give to his pupils the benefits of the most modern methods used by the best teachers of today.

For particulars and terms apply to No. 1 AYRAULT STREET before 9 a. m., or between 1 and 3 and 8 and 7:30 p. m., or by mail to the above address or 126 THAMES ST.

D. L. CUMMINGS.

Newport Novelty Store

New goods suitable for Christmas and New Year's presents, in silver and plated ware, clocks, jewelry and fancy goods, also a lot of 5ct goods.

160 Spring Street

2 doors north of Mill

NEWPORT, R. I.

"JARDINIERES"

at half price.

Were 73-95-1.73-2.25.

Now 38-50-87-113.

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A. C. LANDERS',

167 Thames Street

COVELL'S BLOCK.

A. A. BARKER,

162 and 164 Broadway and 57 and 62 Long Wharf.

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Bradley's Fertilizers

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Four cars loads of

SEED POTATOES.

By buying and paying for my seed early, I have my first choice in selecting the stock. I will guarantee it will be as good if not better than any seed sold here this season.

Don't be deceived about prices and quality of

Grass Seed.

The seed which I shall offer was bought last fall at the lowest price.

New Advertisements.

YOUR MONEY'S WORTH OR YOUR MONEY BACK, OUR GUARANTEE.

Close Inspection

of quality and prices on

Clothing, Hats, Caps and Men's Furnishings,

will convince you that we give more for the money than anybody else in town. We're showing the handsomest kind of Men's Business and Dress Suits, at $10, $12 and $15. Suits that fit and give satisfaction.

Model Clothing Co.,

192 & 194 THAMES ST.

New Advertisements.

CITY OF NEWPORT.

Proposals for Forage.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the Board of Firewards at Fire Department Headquarters until

FRIDAY, JANUARY 24, 1898, at 8 o'clock P. M.,

for Hay, Grain and Straw of the best qualities, delivered at the several Fire Stations as the Board of Firewards shall direct, from February 1, 1898 to January 1, 1899.

The right to reject any or all proposals is hereby reserved.

Per order of the Board of Firewards,

HENRY H. TILLEY, Secretary.

January 25, 1898.

1898.

Time Table.

Jamestown & Newport Ferry Co.

From foot of Market Square, Newport,

On and after January 10, 1898.

STEAMER CONANICUT

will run as follows:

LEAVE NEWPORT.	LEAVE JAMESTOWN.
6:45 A. M.	6:15 A. M.
9:30 "	8:15 "
10:30 "	10:00 "
12:00 M.	11:00 "
2:15 P. M.	1:15 P. M.
4:30 "	3:15 "
5:30 "	5:00 "
6:30 "	6:00 "

SUNDAYS.

9:30 A. M.	9:00 A. M.
4:30 P. M.	4:00 P. M.

Subject to change.

20 Cents Round Trip or 12 Tickets for One Dollar.

JOHN P. KOHLER, Superintendent.

TO INTRODUCE

The different brands of Whiskey I will sell for one week only

A 7 Year Old Philadelphia Club Whiskey, (full quart bottle) former price $1.25, for $1.00 per bottle.

Elm Hill 5 year old, full quart, sells everywhere for $1.25, my price $1.00 per bottle.

Lucky Mystic full quart, 10 year old, always sold for $1.50, my price $1.35.

American Malt full quart, guaranteed equal to the Canadian Malt, at $1.50 my price $1.25.

Guckenheimer, Tuxedo, Belle of Jefferson, Mt Vernon and all kinds of Liquors and Wines in bulk at wholesale prices.

LOUIS EHRHARDT, JR.,

271 THAMES STREET.

TELEPHONE.

BOSTON. NEWPORT.

"NEWPORT ART STORE."

A visit to our store will pay you. We have the

Largest and Best

VARIETY of PICTURES

EVER SHOWN

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AT

PRICES Which are the LOWEST

PICTURES MAKE THE BEST HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

184 Thames Street, Mercury Building.

JAS. HAYES, JR., Manager.

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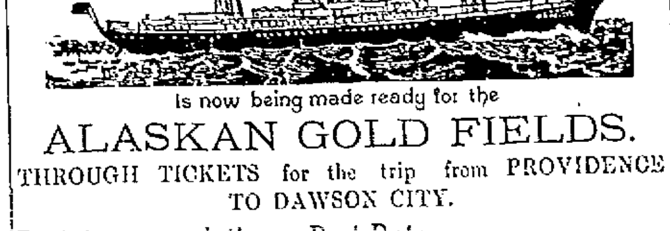
Ho! For the Klondyke!!

THE MAGNIFICENT STEAMSHIP

NEW ORLEANS



is now being made ready for the

ALASKAN GOLD FIELDS.

THROUGH TICKETS for the trip from PROVIDENCE TO DAWSON CITY.

Best Accommodations--Best Rates.

Everything Found--Best Accommodations.

No Dull Season in Alaska! Hundreds of Poor Men going in Next Spring will come out Rich Men Next Fall.

WM. H. CHURCH, Manager,

NO. 1 WEYBOSSET STREET, PROVIDENCE, R. I.

New Advertisements

Assignment.

Haagen Ramioso has this day made an assignment to me for the benefit of his creditors. Any person having claims against him are requested to send same to me. Any one owing him is requested to make immediate settlement with me.

CHARLES S. SISSON, Assignee.

January 27th, 1898. 1-29 3w.

Capt. Jack Crawford,

THE POET SCOUT,

Will Give his Wonderful Entertainment,

"THE CAMPFIRE AND THE TRAIL,"

FOR THE BENEFIT OF

Gen. G. K. Warren Post, No. 21, G. A. R.,

AT THE

Presbyterian Church, Broadway,

Wednesday Evening February 2,

AT 8 O'CLOCK.

Moving Pictures of the Borderland.
Thrilling Stories of the Camp and Field.
Humorous Episodes of the Plains.
Songs of the Plains and Mountains.
A wonderful Temperance Story.

Tickets 25c., for sale by members and Associates of the post and at the door.

Department of Streets and Highways.

Newport, R. I., January 15, 1898.

SEPARATE SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the Committee on Streets and Highways at the office of the Street Commissioner, Long Wharf, and at no other place, until 6 o'clock p. m. Saturday, January 29th, 1898, for the following supplies for the Highway Department for the year ending December 31st, 1898, viz:

Paving Gravel.

Paving gravel to be delivered at such times and in such quantities as the Street Commissioner may require from time to time. Bids to state the price per ton of 2,000 lbs., landed on City Wharf or such other wharf or wharves as the Street Commissioner may designate. Each bid must contain the names of two proposed sureties.

Fuel.

White Ash Coal, and Cumberland Coal in lump, per ton of 2,240 lbs., and Pine Wood, 1 cent per cord; said fuel to be delivered at such places and in such quantities from time to time as may be required by the Street Commissioner. Each bid to contain name of proposed surety.

Forage.

White Oats, Crushed Corn and Meal per bushel, Loose Hay, Baled Hay and Rye Straw per ton; all to be of the best quality and weighed on the city scales; to be delivered at city stable on City Wharf in such quantities as may be required by the Street Commissioner from time to time. All bids to contain name of proposed surety.

Proposals for Carting Crushed Stone.

Sealed proposals will also be received as above, from Newport teamsters, for loading and carting crushed stone from the City crusher at Rocky Farm to each of the following districts, viz:

FIRST DISTRICT—All that part of the city lying north of the south sides of Church and Catherine streets.

SECOND DISTRICT—All that part of the city lying between first district and the south sides of Narragansett and Wellington avenues.

THIRD DISTRICT—The remaining portion of the city lying south of second district.

Proposals to state separate prices per ton of 2,000 lbs. for loading, carting and delivering said stone at such times and in such quantities and places as the Street Commissioner may require from time to time from March 1st to December 31st, 1898; said prices to be considered as applying to new work or where extensive repairs are being made. The prices for the three districts will be considered as a whole. Each bid to give the names of two proposed sureties. The right to reject any or all proposals is reserved. By direction of the Committee on Streets and Highways.

WM. HAMILTON,
Street Commissioner.

Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

Newport, Sc. SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
Newport, November 6, A. D. 1897.

BY VIRTUE and in pursuance of an Execution Number 726 issued out of the Common Pleas Division of the Supreme Court of Rhode Island within and for the County of Newport, on the fifth day of November A. D. 1897, and returnable to the said Court May 5th, A. D. 1898, upon a judgment rendered by said Court on the first day of November A. D. 1897 in favor of Simeon B. Chapin and Robert Gaylord of the City of Chicago in the State of Illinois doing business as Chapin and Gaylord plaintiffs, and against John R. Eldred of Newport in the County of Newport and State of Rhode Island, defendant, I have this day at 30 minutes past 3 o'clock P. M., levied the said Execution on all the right, title and interest, which the said defendant, John R. Eldred, had on the 14th day of July, A. D. 1897, at 57 minutes past 12 o'clock A. M., (the time of the attachment on the original writ) in and to a certain lot, or parcel of land with all the buildings and improvements thereupon, situated in the town of Jamestown, in said County of Newport, in the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, all of the right, title and interest of the defendant, John R. Eldred, in and to that tract of land situate in the town of Jamestown, in the County of Newport in the State of Rhode Island, containing about seventy-two acres, being a part of the farm formerly owned by John Eldred, deceased, and all of the same, excepting that portion which was conveyed by Sarah Eldred, guardian of the said John R. Eldred, by deed dated September 23d, 1890, and recorded in volume 11 of the land evidence of said town of Jamestown at page 165. Said attached land is bounded Easterly by Narragansett Bay; Northerly by a lane or road running in an Easterly and Westerly direction across the island of Conanicut, and sometimes called Amaziah's lane; Westerly by the North Main road; and Southerly partly by land formerly of George W. Weeden, and partly by the two lots conveyed by the above mentioned deed of Sarah E. Eldred, guardian, said attached land is intersected by a road or way called the "East Shore Drive" which is a continuation of Canonicus avenue, the land of which way is a part of said attached land.

AND

NOTICE is hereby given that I will sell the said attached and levied on estate at a Public Auction to be held in the Sheriff's Office in said city of Newport in said County of Newport on the 7th day of February, A. D. 1898, at 12 o'clock noon, for the satisfaction of said execution, debt, interest on the same, costs of suit, my own fees and all contingent expenses, if sufficient.

JAMES ANTHONY,
Sheriff

1-15-4w

H. L. Marsh & Co.,

successors to

H. W. BRIGGS & Co.

Best Oat Straw	$9.00
Chicken C'k Corn	42c
Beef Scraps	$1.75

Seed Oats

Seed Barley

New Advertisements.

ISLAND SAVINGS BANK.

40th Dividend.

A semi-annual dividend at the rate of 4½ per cent per annum on all deposits entitled thereto will be paid on and after Jan. 15, 1898.

GEO. H. PROUD, Treasurer.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Newport, R. I., January 11, 1898.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of this bank the following gentlemen were elected directors:

T. Mumford Seabury, Philip Slider,
John S. Langley, George C. Carr,
William L. Sisson, Francis B. Barker,
Charles A. Brackett.

At a meeting of the directors held the same day T. Mumford Seabury was elected president; John S. Langley, vice president; Nath'l R. Swinburne, cashier; Edward L. Spencer, teller, and David F. Kusterbrooks, clerk.

NATH'L R. SWINBURNE, Cashier.

NATIONAL BANK OF RHODE ISLAND

of Newport, R. I., January 11, 1898.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of this bank, held this instant, the following gentlemen were elected directors for the ensuing year:

Frederick Tompkins, H. Audley Clarke,
Thomas Dunn, Theo. K. Gibbs,
H. A. C. Taylor, Angus McLeod,
Thomas P. Peckham, Jere. W. Horton.

At a subsequent meeting of the directors, held the same day, the following officers were elected: Frederick Tompkins, president; Thomas P. Peckham, cashier; John P. Peckham, teller; Arthur R. Popple, clerk; Miss Bertha Peckham, bookkeeper.

T. P. PECKHAM, Cashier.

AQUIDNECK NATIONAL BANK.

Newport, R. I., January 11, 1898.

At an election for directors, held this day, the following gentlemen were elected to serve for the year ensuing:

Lewis L. Simmons, Samuel McAdam,
William P. Clarke, Dudley Newton,
Peter King, George E. Vernon,
Charles T. Hopkins.

At a meeting of the directors this day the following officers were elected: Lewis L. Simmons, president; Charles T. Hopkins, cashier; Thomas B. Congdon, teller; Carrie W. Crandall, bookkeeper; G. H. Draper, clerk.

CHAS. T. HOPKINS, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK.

Newport, R. I., January 11, 1898.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of this bank, held this day, the following gentlemen were elected directors for the ensuing year:

Augustin C. Titus, John P. Sanborn,
Perry G. Case, Gardiner H. Reynolds,
David Braman, Edward A. Brown,
Edward S. Peckham.

At a meeting of the directors held the same day, the following officers were elected: Augustin C. Titus, president; George H. Proud, cashier; Everett B. Groston, teller; John O. Rogers, clerk.

AUGUSTIN C. TITUS, President.

NEWPORT NATIONAL BANK.

Newport, R. I., January 11, 1898.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of this bank held this day, the following gentlemen were elected directors for the ensuing year:

William E. Dennis, H. C. Stevens,
William Bailey, D. M. Coggeshall,
Henry Bull, Jr., Grant P. Taylor,
Albert K. Sherman.

At a meeting of the directors held the same day, the following officers were elected:—Henry Bull, Jr., president; Henry C. Stevens, cashier; Henry C. Stevens, Jr., teller; William Stevens, assistant teller

H. C. STEVENS, Cashier.

NEW ENGLAND COMMERCIAL BANK.

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING of the stockholders of this bank held Tuesday, January 4th, 1898, the following gentlemen were elected directors for the ensuing year, viz: James C. Swan, Augustus Hoffe, Howard Smith, Nicholas Underwood, Harward E Read, Elijah Anthony.

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors James C. Swan was re-elected president and N. Underwood Cashier.

N. UNDERWOOD, Cashier.

January 7th, 1898.

Don't Read This

unless you want to buy the best PIANOS made at the lowest prices, then call on us. We carry a stock of over 50 PIANOS to select from ranging in price from $150 to $750.

Cash or easy payments if desired.

Write or call for Catalogue.

We give Trading Stamps.

J. H. BARNEY, JR., & CO.

(Rep. M. Steinert & Sons Co.).

184 Thames Street.

LAST CALL!

We have a very few copies left of

RECOLLECTIONS

—OF—

OLDEN TIMES

by the late

THOMAS R. HAZARD (Shepherd Tom),

containing a history of the

Robinson, Hazard & Sweet

FAMILIES.

This rare work is now out of print and not over twenty five copies remain in the publisher's hands. It will not be reprinted.

If you wish a copy of the best work of Rhode Island's most interesting writer, you will do well to send your order AT ONCE.

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Address
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Newport, R. I

CHAS. B. MARSH.

Real Estate Agent,

138 BROADWAY

FOR SALE. Estates Thurston ave. $1,500 Thames street property $21,000, Broadway $18,000, $17,000. North Newport and Dean avenues $2,500 each. Particulars on application

---

Skelleys Magic Salve is used by the Fire Departments of Newport, Fall River, Taunton, Brockton, Central Falls, Pawtucket and many other places. It is used for the horses and for the men for burns, etc.

A MONTANA FREAK.

A WOMAN WHO HAD SIX HUSBANDS DESPITE HER BEARD.

She Shaved Every Morning to Suppress Her Undesired Virile Adornment—She Might Have Grown Rich Exhibiting Herself But Died a Pauper.

With the death of Mrs. Julia Hamilton the bearded woman at the County Farm at Great Falls, Mont., a book of romance is closed and all debts have been canceled. During her eight years' residence there probably not over a hundred people knew that Mrs. Hamilton's first duty every morning was to shave and thus a growth of beard as luxuriant as man ever wore was kept from the world's view.

Deserted and alone, with not a crust of bread in her house, the old lady was found a few weeks ago by her neighbors. She was ill and had not shaved for several weeks and had a beard three inches long, covering her chin and sides of her face. She was taken to the County Hospital, where she passed away, and was buried by the county. Just before her death she told that during her life she had been married six times and each of her husbands had deserted her.

She went to Great Falls about eight years ago from Vermont. In the fall of 1888, R. C. Adams, an old Grand Army man, decided that he wanted a wife. He advertised in Heart and Hand, a Chicago matrimonial publication and among his answers was one from the woman who has just died. Photos were exchanged and Adams sent money to bring her on. On her arrival Adams discovered that she was not the original of the picture and after her long trip had quite a growth of whiskers. He refused point blank to marry her.

Several old timers, learning of the strange woman's predicament, went to Adams and gave him just so many hours to have the ceremony performed. He obeyed, and they were made one at the Ulm House. A few months later Adams jumped his claim and has never since been heard of. He left her some property, and a few years later she met and married a man named Hamilton. Her wedded life again was short, for in a few months Hamilton deserted her and is now in the West.

Of late years her income had been meager, and at times county aid was necessary. She had been in the County Hospital about a month. After Hamilton deserted her she is credited with the remark, "The last husband gone," and later explained that she was married four times in Vermont.

Her Hand Was Saved.

William Lorts, who was conductor on the Union Pacific passenger train which recently ran off a bridge near Byers, Col., relates an incident of the wreck that closely trends upon the horrible. "The chair car," says Mr. Lorts, "was on end in the water. After we had carried the injured passengers out and were about to abandon the car I heard faint groans. I took my lantern and climbed down into the car. I found a woman with her head just above the water. I got assistance and tried to lift her out, but she was fast, and we could not move her. I discovered that she was held fast by her hand between two seats. I called for an axe and told her I would have to cut her hand off to save her life, as the car was sinking fast. She looked at me piteously, but said nothing. I took off my coat and put it over her, so she could not see the cruel blows with the axe. Then she commenced to beg me not to chop off her arm. By pure accident I found a piece of iron down in the water, and with this I managed to pry the seats far enough apart to release her. It was the heaviest lifting of my life. We carried her off the car, and as we reached safety the car sank from sight. Two seconds later and we would all have been drowned."

Victoria and the Scotchman.

Queen Victoria was once informed by the manager of her Shaw farm that a Scottish farmer was a breeder of superior collie dogs, and she thereupon expressed a wish to possess one of them. Accordingly, the farmer forwarded two beautiful dogs, and her majesty gave orders that the next time he came to the farm he should immediately be taken up to the castle. The farmer was somewhat uneasy as to how he should comport himself in the presence of royalty, and the manager put him through his facings. At last the fateful day arrived, and he was ushered into the presence of the queen. Her majesty shook hands with him and said: "I have to thank you for the two beautiful collies you sent me!" And to this gracious remark the farmer replied: "Touts, touts, wumman! haud yer tongue! What's the maitter o' a pair o' dowgs between you and me?"

Fast Bicycling Pays.

Bicycle racers are engaged in a profitable business. Linton is said to have saved and invested over $25,000 within the past two years. Jacquelin, now a private in the French army, rides in his dogcart from station to barracks, while his officers are forced to walk, and Taylor, the newest of Paris racing wonders, absolutely declines, through his secretary, to consider an offer of less than $500 to appear in a race.

A President's Domesticity.

President Faure created a commotion recently in Paris by driving about with a nurse and baby in the seat usually occupied by his aid. It was then learned that his married daughter had given birth to a son three weeks before.

Her Erudite Majesty.

Her Majesty of Italy is perhaps the best educated Queen in Europe. She is almost as thoroughly conversant with German, French, English and Spanish as she is with her own Italian, besides being both a Latin and a Greek scholar, and she is so fond of Shakespeare that she has written for her own use a little book on his heroines. Queen Marguerite is also very familiar with the writings of Ruskin and Darwin among other English writers, besides being well acquainted with European literature generally, and numbers among her studies such subjects as theology, geology and botany.

It is ... asserted that when it ... that the sailing date of a ... steamer from Boston ... many persons who ... wished to go to Europe in her, refused to book passage for that particular trip, and the date was changed to Saturday.